The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3972 號二十七百九千三第 同治庚午年 初二月十七唐 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, 29TH JULY, 1870. 五月廿七 九十二月七英 港香 [PRICE $24 PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

July 28, AZOF, Brit. str., 700, Fontymun, Foochow 24th July, Amoy 25th, and Swatow 26th, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

July 28, ADRIANA PETRONELLA, N. G. bk., 658, A. A. de Breuk, Singapore 26th June, General.—MELCHERS & Co.

July 28, JOHANN SMIDT, North Ger. bark, 400, Hagemann, Put back.

July 28, LAURA, North Ger. bk., 349, Hansen, Put back.

July 28, UNITED SERVICE, Brit. str., 650, Tough, Saigon 24th July, General.—JOHN BURD & Co.

July 28, AMIRAL GOURBEYRE, French brig, 213, Viaud, Saigon 21st July, 5,300 piculs Rice.—GRUN & Co.

July 28, DERWENT, Brit. bk., 589, Gadd, Saigon 21st July, 13,500 piculs Rice.—CHINESE.

Departures.

July 28, BOMBAY, str., for Yokohama.
July 28, MALACCA, str., for Shanghai.
July 28, CIRCE, str., for Manila.
July 28, CHINA, str., for Shanghai.
July 28, SUNSHINE, str., for East Coast.
July 28, MARS, str., for Manila.
July 28, LUZON, for Whampoa.
July 28, MANILA, str., for Manila.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, JULY 28TH.

Courage, for Calliao.
Amoor, for Saigon.
Woodbine, for Yokohama.

Passengers.

Per *Azof*, str., for East Coast.—Mr. Wardlaw, Miss Bray, Mr. and Mrs. Wray, Mrs. Paterson, Mons. Guiet, Mons. Perret, 3 European deck, and 40 Chinese.

Per *United Service*, str., from Saigon,—200 Chinese.

Per *Derwent*, from Saigon,—9 Chinese.

Reports.

The N. G. bk. *Adriana Petronella* reports carried light S.E. winds from Singapore to Pula Sapata, thence winds between W.S.W. and W.N.W., sighted the Ladrones on the 27th at 7 a.m., and as the barometer was falling, stood off to the S. until bar commenced to rise.

The British steamship *United Service* reports fresh breezes and heavy sea with a falling barometer.

The British bark *Derwent* reports in lat. 20 48 N., long. 113.49 E. on the 26th of July, spoke the North German bark *Adriana Petronella*, from Singapore bither.

The P. & O. steamship *Azof* reports left Foochow on July 24th, had moderate N.E. breezes and fine weather. The ships *Ambassador*, *Eme* and *Thermopylae* about to leave. Passed the British ship *Anglo Saxon*, bound in. In Amoy two French gunboats with ammunition from Saigon for the North; from Swatow strong S.W. breeze with heavy rain and frequent squalls; S.W. sea and strong set to the Northward; passed the steamship *Sin Nanking* in the Ly-ee-moon Pass, bound out, and the steamship *Manila* outside.

Auction Sales To-day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Sundry Articles.

C. D. BOTTOMLEY.
Land.

THOMAS WALLACE.
Machinery, Stores, &c.

FOR SALE, at No. 213, *Queen's Road East*, 40 tons of Pig IRON, 3000 Boiler TUBES, 2 in. to 3½ in., advancing by a ⅛, Loo Moor Iron of sizes and thicknesses, Sheet Copper Rivets, &c.
S. SPEECHLY.
1m 1394 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Dividend at the rate of 16% per annum, or 36 per share, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders, held this day, will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after Wednesday next, the 20th instant, shareholders are requested to apply at the office of the Company for Warrants.
By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 1348 Hongkong, 16th July, 1870.

WANTED, an English or German NURSEMAID. Apply to the Messageries Imperiales Offices.
tf 1238 Hongkong, 29th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

WE have this day closed our business in Hongkong.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf 1290 Hongkong, 6th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE and MR. OTTO FRIEDRICH, have this day been admitted partners in our firm.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1258 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port, under the style or firm of DENT & Co., on the premises occupied by my late firm.
JOHN DENT.
3m 1191 Shanghai, 13th June, 1870.

MR. S. W. POMEROY, JR., is authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, at Hongkong.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1150 Hongkong, 17th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. FRANCIS GILMAN has been duly authorized to sign our Firm in China and Japan.
GILMAN & Co.
3m 813 Hongkong, 1st May, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. NINIAN CRAWFORD, in our Hongkong firm, ceased on the 31st March last, and Mr. JOHN FAIRBAIRN and Mr. JOHN SAMUEL COX have been admitted partners therein from the said day.

Our said firm now consists of DAVID ROBERT FENTON CRAWFORD, JOHN SAMUEL COX, and JOHN FAIRBAIRN.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
3m 842. Hongkong, 4th May, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a Public Accountant, Average Adjuster and General Commission Agent.
C. LANGDON DAVIES.
tf 1243 Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

NOTICE.

MR. ARTHUR WELLESLEY WALKINSHAW was admitted a partner in our Firm on the 1st of January last.
TURNER & Co.
tf 522 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

MR. J. ALABOR has been duly authorized to sign my firm from this date.
ADOLPH E. MEYER.
3m 1247 Hongkong, 1st of July, 1870.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—H. B. LEMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HONBLE. R. ROWETT.
E. R. Belilios, Esq. | Julius Menke, Esq.
George F. Heard, Esq. | Thomas Pyke, Esq.
George J. Helland, Esq. | S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. Joost, Esq.

Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1062 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say $7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $3 per Share on which $50 have been paid, is payable on and after THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By order of the Board of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
tf 235 Hongkong, 4th February, 1870.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Third Call of Twenty-five dollars per Share, on the Shares in the Capital of the Corporation, numbered from 20,001 to 40,000, inclusive, is payable on the 1st day of JULY next, at the Head Office and Branches of the Bank.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per centum per annum will be charged on the amount of all calls unpaid, and the other provisions of the 30th article of the Deed of Settlement of the Corporation will also be enforced in respect of Shares upon which the Calls remain unpaid.
By order of the Court of Directors.
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
tf 1004 Hongkong, 1st June, 1870.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1869.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of their contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of 20% of the nett Profits reserved for contributors may be arranged.

Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
tf 1286. Hongkong, 8th July, 1870.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IN accordance with Paragraph 110 of the Articles of Association of this Company, the Half-yearly Interest at the rate of 12% per annum on the paid-up Capital is now due. Warrants payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, can be obtained at the Offices of the Company, by Shareholders not already in receipt of the same.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
1m 1259 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1870.

BRITISH-INDIAN SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.
In connection with the
ANGLO-MEDITERRANEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED,
THE
FALMOUTH GIBRALTAR AND MALTA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED
AND THE
MARSEILLES, ALGIERS AND MALTA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

Direct Submarine communication with EGYPT, EUROPE, ENGLAND, AND THE UNITED STATES.

Reduction of Rates.

THE Falmouth, Gibraltar, and Malta Line being now open for traffic, the following reduction of rates will be made from the 1st July, 1870.

The words "*via Red Sea*" should always be written in the preamble.

Tariff from Galle.

Countries	20 words. R.	A.	10 words. R.	A.
Aden	20	12	14	4
Algeria	30	0	12	0
Austria & Hungary	23	12	18	12
Baden	23	12	18	12
Barbary, Tripoli, and Benghazi	29	8	18	0
Bavaria	23	12	18	12
Belgium	29	4	19	4
Corfu	29	4	19	4
Denmark	23	12	18	12
Egypt	25	12	17	12
France	29	4	19	4
Germany (North)	23	12	18	12
Gibraltar	30	12	20	12
Great Britain & Ireland	30	12	20	12
Greece	29	10	19	10
Hohenzollern and Wurtemburg	23	12	18	12
Holland	23	12	18	12
Italy	29	0	18	0
London	30	8	20	8
Luxemburg	29	0	19	0
Malta	25	12	15	12
Norway	29	0	19	0
Papal States	28	0	18	0
Portugal	31	4	21	4
Russia, Europe	26	0	16	0
" Caucasus	32	8	22	8
" West of Tomsk	34	8	24	8
" East of Tomsk	37	12	27	12
Servia	28	8	18	8
Spain	30	12	20	12
Sweden	28	10	18	10
Switzerland	28	8	18	8
Tunis	30	0	20	0
Turkey, Asia Seaports	31	4	21	4
" " Inland	33	0	23	0
" Europe	29	4	19	4
United Principalities	28	0	18	0

For further particulars, apply to
GEO. E. SEAGEY,
General Superintendent,
4w 1326] *Bombay.*

With possession from 15th August next.

THE desirable PREMISES at present in the occupation of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., as their Auction Room. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1223 Hongkong, 9th July, 1870.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held at the Head Office of the BANK, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 15th day of August proximo, at three o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1870.
By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
22d 1376 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 15th day of August proximo (both days included), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
25d 1369 Hongkong, 21st July, 1870.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with the 27th and 31st Clauses of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Second Call of Fifty Dollars per Share is payable *on the 22nd day of August next*, at the Hongkong Branch of the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

Interest, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged upon all calls paid after that day.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 15th to the 22nd day of August, both days inclusive.
By order,
N. J. EDE,
Secretary.
38d 1342 15th July, 1870.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Shareholders are reminded that in accordance with the 35th Clause of the Articles of Association of the Company, the *Second* Call of Fifty Dollars per share will be payable on the First day of September, at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per centum per annum will be charged on all Calls paid *after that day.*

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 24th to the 31st August, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
37d 1393 Hongkong, 26th July, 1870.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of 12½ (*Twelve per cent.*) has been declared on the net premia contributed to the above Association for the year ending 30th September, 1869.

POLICY HOLDERS will please send in particulars of their contributions to that date, to the Undersigned.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 590 Hongkong, 26th March, 1870.

FOR SALE.

A SMALL Cutter Racing YACHT, quite new, by the celebrated builders Messrs. A. Hall & Co., Aberdeen. She is Coppered and Copper-fastened, and beautifully finished in every respect. Sails and everything complete. Apply to Captain Hobson, ship *Lufra*, or to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1371 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1870.

IMPORTANT FOR YACHTSMEN AND OTHERS.

SWIMMING AND LIFE PRESERVING WAISTCOATS.

A new INVENTION, registered in the United States.

On view and for Sale at
KOSS & Co.
tf 1334 Hongkong, 15th July, 1870.

FOR SALE.

HENNESSY'S BRANDY, in 1 doz. Cases.
Martell's BRANDY, " 1 " "
Fine OLD PORT, " 1 " "
Superior SHERRY, " 1 " "
Fine YORK HAMS.
Apply on board the British ship *Invincible*.
1w 1349 Hongkong, 18th July, 1870.

NOW READY.

THE Second and Revised Edition of the
"ROYAL VISIT BOOK,"
illustrated by a Portrait of His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh (taken in Hongkong), and by Photographs of Scenes and Incidents of the Prince's Visit to Hongkong.
PRICE $5, PER COPY.

In compliance with a general wish expressed to the Compiler that the work should take a more permanent form, this Edition is issued in a suitable binding. A photograph of S. John's Cathedral has also been added.
NORONHA & SONS,
Government Printers.
1m 1386 Hongkong, 16th July, 1870.

MACEWEN & Co.

Have for Sale, ex late arrivals—

CHINA Breakfast SERVICES.
Dinner SETS. Toilet SETS.
Coal SCOOPS, for Dining and Drawing Rooms.
Exhibition Steak DISHES.
Crystal BISCUIT BOXES.
Wedgwood SAUCEPANS.
Block Tin Dish COVERS, with E.P. Handles.
Block Tin Tea and Coffee POTS.
Sponge BATHS.
Kerosine Table LAMPS and CHANDELIERS.
Electro Plated Cruet STANDS, Liqueur STANDS, Pickle STANDS.
Electro Plated Sugar BASKETS, CANDLESTICKS, Butter DISHES.
Electro Plated Dish COVERS, Ice PAILS, Tea and Coffee POTS.
Electro Plated Dinner and Dessert FORKS and SPOONS.
Electro Plated Ice PITCHERS, elegant new American patterns.
GLASSWARE.
Table LINEN.
BASS'S ALE, in Hogsheads, Barrels, and Kilderkins.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, in bottle.
Copying PRESSES, Foolscap size.
Coloured GLASS.
Hubbuck's Red LEAD.
" White ZINC.
" Patent DRYERS, Lamp BLACK and YELLOW OCHRE.
Hubbuck's Venetian RED.
Manila CORDAGE.
13, *Queen's Road Central.*
131 Hongkong, 30th May, 1870.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sales Rooms, *Queen's Road*,

THIS DAY,
the 29th instant, at noon.—

1 Keg Tartaric ACID for soda Water manufacturing, Hubbuck's White ZINC, White LEAD, Boiled Oil and TURPENTINE, Black PAINT, NAILS, Wine CORKS, Brown LINEN, Chamois SKINS, Huntley and Palmer's BISCUITS, OATMEAL in Tins, Cod and salmon ROES, Assorted SOUPS, 36 dozen Good CLARET, 55 Piculs Manila Yellow METAL RODS, ½, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½ inches.
30 Le Faucheux REVOLVERS and CARTRIDGES.
17 Cases CARTRIDGES for Spencer's Rifles.
FURNITURE, BOOKS, &c., the effects of the late W. H. Dalmeida, Esq.
And at 3 o'clock.—
A fast-trotting Grey PONY, accustomed to be driven daily. A PHAETON, nearly new.

On account of the concerned.

L (in diamond) 1 50 Cases Guinness's STOUT.
H " bottled by Burke, Ex *William Fruing.*

By order of H.M. Control department:
34 Empty Flour BARRELS.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
1404 Hongkong, 28th July, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on the Premises,

THIS DAY,
the 29th July, 1870, at noon,
(unless disposed of previously by Private Contract.)—

All those Pieces or Parcels of LAND, with 40 Chinese Houses standing thereon, situated near the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Factory, Syingpoon, and registered in the Land Office, as Inland Lots 634 and 680.

Inland Lot 634, measuring North on Second Street, Syingpoon, 103 feet; South on Third Street, Syingpoon, 105 feet; East on a close Inland Lot, No. 635, 150 feet; West on Government Ground, 150 feet; in all 15,740 square feet. Annual Crown rent, $138.84.

Inland Lot 680, measuring North on Second Street, Syingpoon, 53½ feet; South on Third Street, Syingpoon, 53½ feet; East on a close Inland Lot, No. 634, 150 feet; West on a close Inland Lot, No. 624, 150 feet; in all 7,875 square feet. Annual Crown rent, $69.42.

The whole of the Property is now let at a monthly rental of $100, and is covered against Fire to the extent of $8,000, until 6th August, 1870.

Further particulars, may be obtained upon application to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase-money to be paid on fall of the hammer, the remaining two-thirds on completion of Transfer, within Seven days of Sale. All expenses of Transfer to be borne by the Purchaser.
C. D. BOTTOMLEY,
Auctioneer.
1367 Hongkong 21st July, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,

TO MORROW,
the 30th July, 1870, at noon,
At his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

An Invoice of Striped Rozatta SHIRTS, Linen Faced Paper COLLARS, Men's White Berlin GLOVES, Women's Colored Thread Do., Children's Do., &c., Leno CURTAINS, White Lawn HANDKERCHIEFS, Printed Do., Madder Do.
1 Case NEEDLES.
1 " POMADE.
1 " TOOTHBRUSHES.
2 Cases MUSLINS.
50 Boxes Solace TOBACCO.
80 Cases GIN, &c.

And,

An Invoice of Iron TACKS, ½, ¾ and 1 inch Flint GLASS PLATES, 4 to 6 inch.
4 Cases PRINTS.

And,

(For account of the concerned.)
1 CHRONOMETER. 1 SEXTANT.
10 Vols. Chambers' ENCYCLOPÆDIA.
31 " Cooper's WORKS.
2 " HORSBURGH'S DIRECTORY, &c., &c.
J. M. ARMSTRONG.
Auctioneer.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
139 Hongkong, 28th July, 1870.

HER Majesty's Vessels "*CORMORANT*" and "*RIFLEMAN*" will be sold by Auction, by Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Government Auctioneer, at the Naval Yard, Hongkong, on

THURSDAY,
the 11th August, 1870, at 11 o'clock A.M.
The following are the particulars:—

"*CORMORANT.*" She is of 695 Tons measurement, 200 H.P. Nominal; working up to 560 Actual. Engines, horizontal directing acting, by Napier & Co., Glasgow; with Spare Gear complete, and metal Screw in good condition. Also, 2 Fighting and 2 high Boilers, with Fittings, Mountings, Spanners, Tools, &c., complete.

Will be sold as she stands, with all her Masts and Yards, Rigging, one suit of Sails, two Bower Anchors, one hundred fathoms of Chain Cable, &c., &c.

"*RIFLEMAN.*" 486 Tons, 100 H.P. She is three-mast Schooner rigged (standing wire Rigging complete); has all her Masts and Yards, one suit of Sails, two Anchors, one hundred and sixty two fathoms of Chain Cable, Davits, Stanchions, &c. The Boilers (2) are good, but the Engines require repair.

Further particulars can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
A. H. PRICE,
Naval Storekeeper.
Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 14th June, 1870. [1114

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from C. BERTRAND, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, at his residence, *Cairn Road*, on

FRIDAY,
the 12th August, at noon,—

The Elegant and Durable HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, all from the best Paris manufacturers and well-seasoned to this climate) comprising handsome Marqueterie CHIFFONIERES with white marble tops, Inlaid Ebony Centre and Card TABLES, Marqueterie JARDINIERE, Gilt Drawing Room CHAIRS, Ebony TABLE with Fern Stand, CHAIRS and COUCHES covered with Cerise Damask, Cerise Window CURTAINS, Velvet CARPET, &c.

A suite of Dining-room FURNITURE, in Peawood, comprising TABLE, CHAIRS and handsomely inlaid SIDEBOARD. Suites of Bedroom FURNITURE, consisting of Mahogany and Rosewood BEDSTEADS, Single and Double with spring and other MATTRESSES, Rosewood WARDROBE with Mirror front, Rosewood CHAIRS, ARM-CHAIRS and COUCHES Covered with striped Rep, Rosewood CHESTS of DRAWERS and WHATNOTS, TABLE in bird's eye Maple, Mahogany TABLE, WARDROBE, ESCRITOIRE, CHESTS of DRAWERS, &c.

Straw Stem GLASSWARE, Dessert SERVICE, PIANO, &c., &c., &c.

(The whole to be on view from the morning of the 10th.)

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
1374 Hongkong, 25th July, 1870.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the Sugar Refinery, East Point,

THIS DAY,
the 29th day of July, 1870, at noon.

A quantity of Surplus MACHINERY, Engineers' STORES, &c., consisting of:—

1 large Horizontal Steam ENGINE, and set of PUMPS, by J. P. Cail & Co., Paris, complete with Governors; diam. of Cylinder 12 in. Stroke 32 in. having attached 1 large double acting suction Pump, 15 in. diam. and 32 in. stroke, Brass lined, and having brass valves, 1 double acting suction Pump 7 in. diam. 24 in stroke, 1 Ram Force Pump 4 in. diam. 24 in. stroke.
1 Steam BOILER, for do.
1 Horizontal American Steam DONKEY PUMP.
1 Steam ENGINE and PUMP, by Speechly, Hongkong.
1 New Horizontal Steam ENGINE, by Manlove, Alliott & Co.
1 New Upright Steam BOILER, by Manlove, Alliott & Co.
Mal. Iron Steam RECEIVERS.
Mal. Iron CISTERNS
Mal. Iron SHAFTINGS.
4 Sets Counter GEAR, each with Shaft, &c.
4 " Frictional GEARING, by J. P. Cail & Co., Paris.
1 Mal. and 1 C. st. Iron FILTERS.
2 Cutting MACHINES, complete.
5 French and 3 English Condensed Steam TRAPS.
5 Water Closet SEATS, with Pipes, &c.
1 Cast Iron PULLEY, 5 ft 6 in. by 12 in.
Cash Iron, Mal. Iron, and Copper PIPES.
A large Collection of Steam Stop VALVES.
Bevel, Metre, Pinion, and Spur WHEELS.
A quantity of Manhole DOORS.
1 CRANE, TRUCKS, AXLES, and WHEELS.
ROLLERS, WEIGHTS, Cast Iron PILLARS, Iron RAILINGS, Corrugated IRON ROOFING, and a great Collection of Old Cast and Mal. IRON, Copper and Brass FITTINGS and CASTINGS, &c., &c.

Also,

A large assortment of Hubbuck's PAINTS, OIL, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
THOMAS WALLACE,
Auctioneer.
1251 Hongkong, 1st July, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. to sell by Public Auction,

TO MORROW,
the 30th July, 1870, at 11 o'clock A.M.,
on board,—
The Wooden Screw Steamer
"*ADELINE*,"
built by Wigram & Co., for the British Government, as Despatch Boat.

The *Adeline* is of the very best Materials and workmanship, strongly copper fastened throughout; length 200 feet, breadth 29 feet 8 inches, depth 12 feet 6 inches—has 2 horizontal direct acting engines, with duplicate piston rods, &c., built by Ravenhill, Salkeld & Co., 350 nominal horse power, will work up to 1,750—4 fighting and 2 ordinary boilers; capacity of Bunkers 150 tons, gross tonnage 580, registered tonnage 394. Masts, yards, sails, rigging, fire engine with hose, Downton's pumps, engine-room, cabin and other fittings as per Inventory (which may be seen together with Surveyors plan, at the office of the Auctioneers,) there is also on board a spare screw.

The Armament consists of 2 150-pounder Armstrong's Pallisier Pivot Guns, with lifting and sighting Apparatus.
2 40-pounder Breech loading Armstrongs.
2 40-pounder Muzzle loading Armstrongs.
All with Carriages, Shot, Shell, Fuzes, Cartridge bags, &c., &c., &c.
60 Snider *Rifles, with Sword Bayonets* and Cartridges.

The above will be put up in one lot, and if unsold the steamer will be offered separately, the Guns with their fittings and ammunition in pairs, and the Rifles and Cartridges in one lot.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase-money to be paid, and the vessel and armament to be at purchasers' risk at fall of hammer, the remainder to be paid within 10 days of the date of sale, under penalty of forfeiture of first half payment. Cash in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

In event of the vessel and armament being sold separately. The purchaser of the vessel to allow the Gear and Engines to be used, and the vessel to be moored conveniently for delivering the Guns with their fittings, ammunition, &c., all expenses connected with such removal to be borne by the purchasers of the Guns.
1023 Hongkong, 4th June, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, by order of Messrs. GILMAN & Co., the following GOODS, salved ex *Dunmail*, (on account of the concerned),

TO-MORROW,
the 30th Instant, at 12 o'clock, (at Mr. E. NORTON'S Godowns),—

PAINTS, CROCKERY, CANVAS, Brass BEDSTEADS, ALE and PORTER in hogsheads and bottles, CARPET, STOVES, French BUTTER, Electro-Plated Dish COVERS, &c., &c.

(Also, to close Consignments),—
About 30 hhds. Chandler & Co.'s ALE.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
CHAS. B. MORGAN,
Auctioneer.
1112 Hongkong, 29th July, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,
the 30th instant, at 3 P.M.,
At No. 41, Wyndham Street, the residence of L. TREVERIN, Esq.,—

The whole of the Elegant HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising: Damask Covered COUCHES and CHAIRS, Marble top TABLES, Pier GLASSES, Mantel-CLOCK, PIANO, VASES, Oil PAINTINGS, Window CURTAINS, Dining TABLE and CHAIRS, WHATNOTS, SIDEBOARD, Dinner, Dessert, and Breakfast SERVICES, Electro-Plated WARE, Marble top WASHSTAND, Dressing TABLE, WARDROBE, Ice CHEST, &c., &c., &c.
1 VELOCIPEDE.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
D. L. NORONHA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
1390 Hongkong, 28th July, 1870.

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25 DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST in the PUBLIC GARDENS, this Evening, between the hours of Six and Half-past Seven
A GOLD HUNTING WATCH AND CHAIN,
with engraved Crystal Ball attached.

The Finder on bringing the same to the *Daily Press* Office will receive the above Reward.

Employers of Amahs, in the Gardens at the time, are particularly requested to institute enquiries at once.
1365 Hongkong, 19th July, 1870, 8 P.M.

NOTICE.

IN THE ESTATE OF LEE-A-FOONG.

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having Claims against the Estate are notified to send the same to the undersigned before the 10th August next, after which date no Claim will be allowed.
W. H. NOTLEY,
Trustee to the Estate.
tf 1364 Hongkong, 20th July, 1870.

Intimations.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS, SUBSCRIBERS and others interested in the CITY HALL will be held TO-DAY, the 29th day of July instant, at 4 P.M., in the St. ANDREW'S HALL, to receive the Report of the retiring Committee, and to elect a Committee of Management for the ensuing twelve months.
By order of the Committee.
JNO. J. FRANCIS,
Secretary.
3d 1392 Hongkong, 22th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

WANTED on BOTTOMRY, about NINE THOUSAND MEXICAN DOLLARS, on ship, Freight and Cargo, for the French barque *Arabie*, for the voyage from Hongkong to Yokohama.

Parties willing to lend the money will please send their Tenders to the French Consulate, and appear at the same TO-DAY, the 29th July, at 10 o'clock A.M.
GRUN & Co.
Agents for Captain Mignot, French Barque *Arabie.*
1397 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company grants Policies on Marine Risks at the established local Rates, to all parts of the World.

In addition to the usual brokerage, thirty per Cent (30%) of the Profits will be returned as Bonus to all contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Net Premia contributed.

No Policy Fees charged.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1402 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

CHINA-SEA, SAIGON, AND STRAITS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 4th to the 19th day of August next, both days included.
By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
32d 1350 Hongkong, 18th July, 1870.

CHINA-SEA, SAIGON, AND STRAITS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE First Ordinary MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the office of the Company, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of August next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the statement of Accounts with the report of the Directors, of declaring a dividend and the election of Auditors.
By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
32d 1351 Hongkong, 18th July, 1870.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, Club Chambers, at 3 P.M. on FRIDAY, the 19th August, for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts, the Report of the Directors, and for declaring a Dividend.
By order of the Board,
G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.
25d 1383 Hongkong, 28th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer Books of the above Company will be Closed from the 5th to the 18th August, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board,
G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.
25d 1384 Hongkong, 26th July, 1870.

FOR SALE.

A SECOND-HAND Extra Grand Trichord PIANO-FORTE, built by Collard and Collard expressly for this Climate, in very good order, with a complete set of new Strings, Cover, &c.

Also, a second-hand Square PIANO-FORTE, in Rose Wood Case, by Broadwood, in very good order, with Cover. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1052 Hongkong, 7th June, 1870.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from W. H. FORBES, Esq., to offer for private Sale,
A Gentleman's Riding HORSE.
A Lady's Riding HORSE.
Both Arabs, young and perfectly sound.
tf 1271 Hongkong, 4th July, 1870.

TO TEMPT FAILING APPETITES.

CHOICE Fulton Market BEEF.
" Family Mess PORK.
Pickled Ox TONGUES.
Choice Cumberland HAMS.
Russian CAVIARE.
Potted MEATS.
Cambridge SAUSAGES.
Oxford do.
Bologna do.
Liebig's Extract of MEAT.
Kippered HERRINGS.
Findon HADDOCKS.
Invalid SOUPS.
Calf's-foot JELLY.
Gallé SAUCE.
Pure HONEY.
Spiced SALMON.
Stuffed PEPPERS.
Preserved PEACHES.
do. PEARS.
do. STRAWBERRIES.
do. PLUMS.
CLAMS.
Preserved OYSTERS.
Pickled OYSTERS.
Preserved HORSE RADISH.
Green Sugar CORN.
TOMATOES.
Chinese BEET ROOT.
Spiced BEEF.
do. BACON.
Roast GROUSE.
Potted Severn SALMON.
Flour of BEEF.
No. 1 French PLUMS.
No. 1 MUSCATELS.
Spanish OLIVES.
Anchovy PASTE.
Vanilla CREAM.
Quinine WINE.
Quinine BITTERS.
Smoked Ox TONGUES.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
1256 Hongkong, 19th July, 1870.

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Docks.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for

REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS, AND CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,

Has 286 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a

CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP.

And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN for STORES, of Vessels under repair.

tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a

WITHWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,

DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES, A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKEY,
Superintendent

The list of Charges for lighting or remedying vessels can be obtained from

Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.

tf 876 May3

THE VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $1,500,000, IN 3,000 SHARES OF $500 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000.

Board of Directors.—

W. H. FORBES, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.), Chairman.
S. D. SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
J. F. BUXEY, Esq., (Messrs. Eduljee Framjee, Sons & Co.)
HERMANN MELCHERS, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
E. DELBANCO, Esq., (Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.)
AUGUSTINE HEARD, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers.—

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Auditors.—

F. W. MITCHELL, Esq.
MATTHEW W. BOYD, Esq.
(Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.)

Head Office.—

HONGKONG.

Secretaries.—

MESSRS. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

THE Company having been Registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its Shares allotted, will be prepared to accept Risks against Fire, on buildings and merchandise Stored therein, at the current rates, on and after March 1st, 1870.

Twenty per centum of the profits of the Company will be distributed annually as a Bonus among Contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCE, No. 1, OF 1865.

Directors:—

The Hon'ble. H. B. GIBB, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., (Chairman).
J. B. TAYLOR, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.
E. A. HITCHCOCK, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
A. MACG. HEATON, Esq., of Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.
EDWD. ARTHUR, Esq., of The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

HEAD OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

Secretary.—

N. J. EDE, Esq.

Bankers.—

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

Agents.—

Swatow,	Messrs. BRADLEY & Co.
Amoy,	" ELLIS & Co.
Foochow,	" OLYPHANT & Co.
Ningpo,	" DAVIDSON & Co.
Shanghai,	" GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Kiukiang,	" R. FRANCIS & Co.
Hankow,	" GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Chefoo,	" FERGUSSON & Co.
Nagasaki,	" ALT & Co.
Yokohama,	" SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Kobe,	" BROWNE & Co.
Saigon,	" HAGSCHILD & SORBEN.
Singapore,	" GILFILLAN, WOOD & Co.
Penang,	" A. A. ANTHONY & Co.
Tientsin,	JOHN HANNA, Esq.

THE Company having been established, with its Head Office at Hongkong and Agencies at the several places mentioned above, accepts risks and issues Policies of Insurance at the rates of Premium current at the respective Ports.

N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

48, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 30th March, 1870. tf 612

SEAMAN'S HOSPITAL AT PAGODA ANCHORAGE, FOOCHOW.

Committee of Management.—

CHARLES A. SINCLAIR Esq.
DAVID KING, Esq., Jr.
W. PATERSON, Esq.
A. W. G. RUSDEN, Esq.
J. G. FRY, Esq.
W. P. GALTON, Esq.
Monsieur P. GIQUEL.
Captain C. L. SHAW.
W. B. KINNEAR, Esq.

Honorary Surgeons.—

J. R. SOMERVILLE, M.D., F.R.C.
H. C. SHERWIN, M.R.C.S.E., L.S.A.

THIS institution, built by public subscription, is now open to receive patients.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

1st Class.....$2, per diem.
2nd 1,

As the institution has been established for charitable purposes, and as it will not be entirely self-supporting, the committee solicit further subscriptions, which will be received by the Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong.

W. B. KINNEAR,
Honorary Secretary.

1st 1325

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 179 Hongkong, January, 1867.

DEATH.

On the 3rd instant, at Calcutta, ANNE, the beloved wife of H. P. JORDAN, Esq., late of Hongkong.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Thursday morning at 10.30, and the last messenger left the office at 10.40.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, JULY 29TH, 1870.

As will be seen by the telegram given elsewhere, it has been finally concluded not to accept SIR RUTHERFORD ALCOCK'S convention. The reasons for this step are to be given by EARL GRANVILLE, and it is interesting to surmise what special ground will be taken up. There are of course so many grounds that may be assigned for the non-ratification, that it is difficult to fix upon that which is most likely to have influenced the Government, though to judge from the action which was adopted, it seems almost beyond doubt that, whatever may be given out as the ostensible motive, the real cause which has prevented the present Government from ratifying a convention, which is certainly the most wretched diplomatic result ever obtained by diplomatist, was the firm, but temperate opposition of merchants at home. The gentlemen, who took the matter up, after the memorials from China had been received, certainly deserve to be congratulated upon the success of their efforts, and the upshot of the whole affair should be a lesson to those in China, who are disposed to think that efforts on their part in matters such as this will be useless, that there are means whereby they can put some stopper on the actions of a Minister, who is disposed to sacrifice their interests to his crochets and prejudices.

SIR RUTHERFORD ALCOCK must find it somewhat difficult to make even a respectable appearance before the Government at the present time. The final decision not to ratify the convention, which he has strained every nerve to get accepted, forms an unmistakable proof that it is considered his commercial policy has been a mistake, while at the very time this decision was come to, news arrived by telegram of the outbreak at Tientsin, which proves beyond the possibility of doubt that he was equally mistaken as to purely political matters. About a year ago, when a variety of disturbances were taking place in China, and the public began to be apprehensive as to the result, SIR RUTHERFORD telegraphed home that foreign relations with China were more satisfactory than they had ever been before; and this statement was at once given out by the Under Secretary of State, and had the effect of lulling a suspicion of danger or the part of the public which it now appears was but too well founded. At the very time that SIR RUTHERFORD ALCOCK was making this assurance to the Home Government, it now appears beyond dispute that the extensive political organisation against Foreigners, which is at the bottom of the Tientsin outbreak, had already attained wide spread ramifications; and there can be no question that the various outrages, which caused the public at home to begin to doubt the safety of affairs in these parts, were the first results produced by that organisation. Relying, however, upon his Pekin Mandarins, and shutting his eyes to the events occurring in all directions, and whose bearing ought to have been palpable to anyone acquainted with China, he informed the Home Government that relations were of the most satisfactory nature. Men with one-fiftieth of the opportunity of judging, which was possessed by the British Minister, were loudly calling out that the state of affairs in China betokened danger, but SIR RUTHERFORD persisted in shutting his eyes to the plainest facts, simply in order to play into the hands of the Home Government, who were bent upon conducting relations with China upon the cheapest possible basis. The result is that the political views he advocated are now proved to be utterly wrong; and SIR RUTHERFORD stands in the position of a man ignominiously defeated upon every count. The fact that EARL GRANVILLE has taken charge of the Foreign Office will add to the difficulty of his position. On more than one occasion, EARL GRANVILLE, when Secretary to the Colonies, had his attention officially called to the wanton manner in which SIR RUTHERFORD ALCOCK was playing away the interests of this Colony into the hands of the Chinese. The sacrifice of the trading facilities of Hongkong was almost avowedly the price to be paid for a large portion of the so-called "concessions" in the convention. Subsidiary ports with which trade could be conducted from the Treaty ports, but not from Hongkong, were to be opened; native cargo shipped from Hongkong, even to a treaty port, was not to be protected by the Transit Dues clauses; a Chinese Consul was to be appointed to squeeze the native trade here—all these concessions, dear to the Chinese officials, who have ever looked with hostility upon this place, chiefly on account of its being as a territorial concession—the one proof which they cannot disguise to the people that foreigners have not been worsted by them—were to be granted, while so far as the interests of this Colony are concerned, absolutely nothing was obtained to compensate for so much that was given up. The main point in this particular blunder is this—that the interests in Hongkong are specially British, and therefore peculiarly those which SIR RUTHERFORD ALCOCK was, as British Minister, called upon to protect, but, so far from this, they were those against which he most determinedly set his face. All this has no doubt been forcibly represented to Lord GRANVILLE as Secretary of State for the Colonies; and a knowledge of these facts would little dispose him to listen to the plausible excuses which Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK might urge for such palpable errors. The change in the Foreign Office has doubtless had much to do with the rejection of the convention, and it is sincerely to be hoped that the step betokens a sounder view of matters relating to British interests in these parts.

Sir R. ALCOCK's defeat, has been brought about simply by his not being true to himself. His despatches display, amidst all their inconsistencies, a shrewd knowledge of Chinese affairs, and an ability to appreciate them in all their bearings. Taken as a whole, they prove him to err on the side of being undefined rather than narrow-minded. He could appreciate all sides and shades of opinion, and could at times better the utterances of men diametrically opposed to his ordinarily expressed views. When speaking in favour of a *quasi* Chinese line of policy, he went farther than Mr. HART himself; when smarting under Prince KUNG's insolence in regard to the Yangchow affair, he was far more in favour of a firm policy than even the mercantile communities, whom he had so often abused for entertaining the very opinions he then advocated. What Sir RUTHERFORD lacked was not ability fully to appreciate all sides of the China question, but sufficient clearness to set up before himself a recognised standard of policy as to the most important points, and to shape his course according to the principles so decided upon. He lacked singleness of purpose and highness of aim. He leaned to expediency rather than principle; to making a good appearance rather than acting well. He wished to please everyone, and so offended all.

He has failed as men ever will fail who, accepting high position, have not the courage to accept responsibility. No Minister at Pekin can possibly work into all the hobbies and absurdities of an ill-informed Home Administration. He cannot of course oppose their instructions, but he must be prepared to take the responsibility of indicating the policy that should adopted, and abiding by the result of his opinion, whether it be right or wrong. Even if he prove to be mistaken in judgment, but honest in purpose and energetic in action, he will be less blamed than a Minister who simply allows himself to be the tool of those who, he knows are not in a position to estimate correctly the questions that arise in a distant and little known country like China. A man influenced by the above sentiments is not likely to go far wrong in his conclusions. Honesty of intention is the simplest way to attain clearness of judgment. If Sir RUTHERFORD had made it his main object really to serve the interests of his country, instead of being above all things desirous to smooth matters over, it can scarcely be doubted that he would have been able to convince the Home Government of the true state of affairs, and to have so saved himself from the ignominy of completely failing in his measures and incurring the contempt and censure of every party—having by turns temporised with all and served none.

We understand that arrangements are being made under which letters can be forwarded to the continent via Brindisi.

On Wednesday night the houses of the Colonial Secretary and of the Assistants in the Banks living near the Albany were entered, and several articles, chiefly clothing and such things as came to hand were taken off. It is also said another house—we have not, however, heard whose—was favoured with a visit. The thieves seem to have been a somewhat timid set, and to have thrown away all the clothes, &c., which they found to be marked. The fact of three houses having been entered in one night is significant, but it is to be hoped that the Colonial Secretary will be to robberies what Sydney Smith's Bishop was to be to railway accidents, and that at last some steps will be taken to increase the efficiency of the police.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Legislative Council met yesterday. There were present, H.E. the Lieut.-Governor, the Hon. the Chief-Justice, the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer, the Hon. the Attorney-General, and the Hon. Messrs. Ryrie, Gibb and Rowett.

The minutes of the last meeting being read and confirmed,

HIS EXCELLENCY the Lieutenant-Governor read the following Financial Statement:—

I have the honor to lay before you the Supplemental Estimates of 1869 and the Estimates of 1870, with the Ordinances by which legal effect will be given thereto.

Had health permitted, it was the intention of Sir Richard Graves MacDonnell to have submitted the Supplemental Estimates of 1869 with the Estimates of 1871, previous to his departure from the Colony in April last.

The delay has been attended with advantage, inasmuch as the instructions recently received from the Secretary of State have compelled a revision of the Estimates of 1870, and would necessarily have involved a revision also of those of 1871, even had they been passed. Moreover, the Estimates of 1870 are now prepared on actual, not anticipated, results, and the unlooked for opportunity has been turned to such good account that you may have every reasonable expectation that no Supplemental Estimates will be required for the year.

The Expenditure of 1869, for which your ratification is required, amounts to the sum of $140,777.58, but it will be a satisfaction to you to know that, notwithstanding this seeming large claim on your liberality, the actual Expenditure of the Government, including the sum now to be voted, was $93,015.14 below the provision made for it.

Look at it, however, in whatever point of view you may, it cannot but occur to your minds that the difficulties of a system must be very obvious by which the Estimates of a coming year are prepared so long in advance, and when the necessities of the current year in which they are framed are, to some extent, but subjects of conjecture. It would be a great improvement if, as is the case in most of the Colonies having Representative Assemblies, the Estimates were framed in the year for which they were to take effect. Be this as it may, there is a still graver objection to the system which has been adopted for very many years by which large sums have, as in the present case, been expended without authority previously obtained from the Council. Hereafter, this is not be the case, as in accordance with instructions recently received from the Secretary of State, the Council will be to a certain extent *en permanence*, that is, a Financial Committee of the whole Council will be required to assemble periodically, to consider and approve or disapprove of any new item of expenditure or any increase of specific votes which may, from time to time, be submitted by the Governor. At the close of each year all sums so approved will be covered by a short confirmatory Ordinance.

In the table which accompanies the Supplemental Estimates, full explanations are given in each case of the causes influencing increased or decreased expenditure; and it is unnecessary, therefore, to refer to them specially again.

As regards the Estimates of 1870, they are in very many respects but a reprint of those which met you approval in September last. There are, however, some notable variations to which your attention should be drawn. Thus, you will perceive that in the Financial Estimate, Pol. 3, the Assets on the 1st January are declared to be $123,031.88 as against $180,176.58 assumed last year, and that the revenue for 1870 is estimated at $841,535 in lieu of $781,605; as also that the expenditure is now apparently increased to $916,568.45 from $790,720 45.

The increased Revenue is accounted for as follows:—

1st. By receipt of the instalment for the sale of the Mint, which yielded $40,000.

2ndly. By the contribution of $50,000 from the Special Fund, as authorised by the Secretary of State.

3rdly. By an increased allowance of $11,000 for Stamps, and the Opium Monopoly.

4thly. By a rectification of the previous omission of $4,000 for Medical Fees on Examination of Emigrants.

5thly. By allowance of $9,000 for Departmental savings, that is, for charges placed on the Civil List and Estimates which cannot well be withdrawn, and which will nevertheless remain unpaid.

You will observe that by reason of the transfer to the Special Fund of the interest arising from those deposits, the credit taken for interest in the preceding Estimates has been reduced by $5,000 in Chap.

The increased expenditure provided for in the present Estimates in seeming excess of that contemplated by the Estimates of September last has been caused by the credits then taken for aid from the Special Fund, by which it was proposed to reduce Departmental charges to the extent of $96,480, say: Harbor Master's Department $10,000, Educational Department $4,448, Police $82,012.

Had these sums been added to the Estimates laid before you in September last, the present increase would have amounted but to $29,288, which considering the provision of $40,000 made for the purpose of Mr. Duddell's lots, would not appear to be in any way excessive.

On the whole, I think you may safely congratulate yourselves on the sound financial position of the Colony, as independent of the Special Fund and other liabilities which are amply covered by Bank Deposits amounting at this date to $430,000, you had available Assets on the 1st of January amounting to $129,031.88. It is much to be regretted that you are not at present at liberty to employ a portion of these great resources in works of pressing public necessity, such as the erection of a new Civil Hospital, and Sanitary improvements in the Chinese portion of the Town.

HIS EXCELLENCY then stated that the Council would proceed to consider the various Ordinances to be brought forward at this session, whose nature would be explained by the Attorney-General.

The Ordinances for the Estimates for 1870 and the Supplemental Estimates having been read for the first time,

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL rose to make some remarks on these twelve Ordinances, in compliance with H.E.'s suggestion.

The CHIEF JUSTICE thought they ought to be laid separately on the table in order that they might be discussed separately.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL and the Colonial-Secretary explained that no discussion took place on the first reading, whereupon

The CHIEF-JUSTICE yielded, remarking, however, that the first reading was the important one in England.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said that without discussing the practice of the House of Commons, he would proceed to make some remarks on these Ordinances. One of these was recommended by the Secretary of State; others were rendered necessary by the practical requirements of the Colony. We could not keep pace exactly with home legislation but still we were called upon to conform our laws to those of England gradually and with caution. He thought some of these Ordinances would commend themselves to the Council for their practical usefulness. The first was recommended by the Secretary of State, and was the result of 5 or 6 years agitation in connection with the Chinese Passengers Act, 1855. British vessels in making short journeys of less than 30 days might well dispense with some of the regulations which interfered with their competition with vessels of other nations bound by no such stringent rules. Several despatches had been written on the subject by Consuls at the Ports, &c., and the Secretary of State had recommended the passing of this Ordinance in consequence. It was an Ordinance to modify the provisions of the Chinese Passengers Act, in respect of short voyages in the China seas. The next related to the punishment of deported persons. Owing to the proximity of the mainland the Colony was continually exposed to the turning up of criminals who had been deported, and of others who though not convicted of a specified crime, were well known to the police, and had been deported as dangerous to the peace and good order of the Colony. There was no punishment at present provided for their return. They were merely remitted to their former sentences, and the objection to that mode of dealing with them was that if they returned after the expiration of the time of the sentence they were immediately entitled to be discharged. Their identity was also a very serious matter, and it was scarcely advisable that they should be liable to severe punishment simply on the magistrate's warrant. This Ordinance provided that they should be tried by a jury on their return, and their identity being established to the satisfaction of the jury, they should be again deported. If they returned a second time, they should be liable to be flogged. He (the Attorney General) thought this would prove a very salutary Ordinance. The next one provided for the enforcement of the right of re-entry on the part of the Crown. It was often necessary to take possession of lots for which rent was not paid. The proceeding in such cases would now be similar to that in vogue in England, and in fact the Ordinance followed the form of the Imperial Act. The next Ordinance related to pawnbrokers. In consequence of cases which had come before him in the Court of Summary Jurisdiction, he had suggested this measure. No doubt the pawnbrokers were bound by the law as it stood to give an accurate description on the tickets of the articles pawned. But in reality they failed to do so, and he thought they should be severely punished for not doing so. There was also a clause relating to the forfeiture of articles pawned. Under the present system these became the pawnbroker's property if unredeemed in so short a time as 3 months. In England the time was 12 months, and it was extended to 3 months more on notice given. Here certainly the time could be similarly extended to 6 months after which the forfeiture was absolute. He thought a period of 6 months, which might be further extended for a like term, would meet the requirements of the place, and it would be still within the time allowed in England. Another section enforced the accurate description on the tickets of the articles pawned, as well as the interest chargeable, and the date fixed for redemption. He had a case recently of a diamond ring, which was described as an old copper ring with a stone in it. Of course this was punishable under the existing law, but unless the law was more clearly pointed out the pawnbrokers would be sure to evade it. After this was an Ordinance empowering the Governor in Council to make regulations for the maintenance of order in the Public Gardens and other public places of resort. There was at present no law to deal with breaches of the regulations, and certainly the public had generally observed them very well; but lately some sailors had challenged the police to summon them before the magistrate for such offences as injuring the shrubs, &c., and it was advisable that there should be some means of doing this, and punishing the offenders summarily by fine. Next came an Ordinance of the utmost importance. It provided for the extension of the jurisdiction and powers of the Summary Court. The jurisdiction was now limited to $500, but there was a great deal of litigation going on in a small way about sums of $700 or $800, which were not important enough to to justify the expense of proceedings in the Supreme Court. People, in such cases, were inclined rather to give up a portion of their claims. It would be a great boon to the Colony if the amount were extended to $1,000, and powers were given to the Court within that amount similar to some which the Supreme Court possessed, as foreign attachment and garnishee clauses. When judgment was given against a man with no effects but debts due to him, he could under a garnishee clause be called upon to state to the Court what was due to him, and such debts should be transferred in satisfaction of the judgment. The next Ordinance related to the administration of the estates and effects of deceased persons. Ordinance 8 of 1860 alluded to the Official Administrator, but omitted to mention that the Registrar of the Supreme Court was *ex officio* Official Administrator; and doubts had arisen from this omission. There was, therefore, in this Ordinance a declaratory clause to the effect, and additional powers were also given to the officer mentioned. It was frequently the case that Chinese in bad circumstances or in bad health went away to Macao or Canton and died there, leaving their property in this Colony. Immediately on their death their accountants or relatives cleared out their property, and when the creditors come to the Official Administrator and asked whether there were any effects, he had to reply that they were gone. He had no actual power to take charge of their shops or property, though he frequently did so, and this enactment was to empower him, according to his discretion, to take charge immediately on hearing of the death, until administration should be taken out.

The CHIEF-JUSTICE.—As he does at present.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Well at all events there were some doubts as to his power to do so, which was of very great practical importance. The next section would be to place speciality debts—bond debts—on the same footing as common debts. This had been done in England, and they had to keep pace with the times. Another section had reference to the relief of executors, one section of the Imperial Act alluded to being introduced. The object was to fix a time within which claims must be sent up to the executors. After the expiration of that time the claimants would have to go against those who had received the money. One more section referred to Chinese subjects, domiciled in China, but who have had a temporary residence here, and have left property in the Colony. When administration was granted under the law as it stood, the administration must follow the law of the domicile. But it was frequently difficult to ascertain what the Chinese law was, and this measure provided that the Court might receive as evidence a statement, under the official seal, from a British Consul, of the Chinese law, ascertained from the Chinese Government. The law of administration in China was the law known to learned gentlemen occupying official positions. The next Ordinance was in connection with the liability of inn-keepers. The English law provided that it should not exceed £30, if certain conditions were complied with. Well, here it might be perhaps $100.

Mr. RYRIE thought it ought to be more.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL proceeded—The next Ordinance was on the basis of Lord Campbell's Act, relating to accidents caused by negligence, on the part of stage coach proprietors, Railway Companies, &c. Where a man was killed in consequence of such negligence, the executors could proceed against the responsible persons to compensate the widow and children. The only other Ordinance on which he should remark was one which provided for the reciprocal surrender of criminals, fugitives from justice, and deserters, between this Colony and Macao. A general Act on this subject had been passed two days before the departure of the last mail from London, which applied not only to Great Britain, but to all British possessions. The draft of this Ordinance had been sent home, carefully considered by various Departments, and approved of. The condition of this measure was that a reciprocal measure should be enacted by the Macao Government. It was now before that Government. The reason for the Ordinance was that whereas the Governor of Macao had frequently needed to requests for the surrender of deserters from this colony, when he asked for a return of the courtesy the law prevented our granting it. Another Ordinance provided that the costs of the Crown should be, as at home, the same as those of either party to a suit. Another was to make further provision for criminal law and procedure. By the 1st section of 31 and 32 Victoria, cap. 116, it was no defence to a prosecution for larceny or embezzlement that the property was partnership property. It was proposed to apply the same principal here. A point, too, of considerable interest arose the other day about informers. It happened last week that the name of an informer had to be given up by the police, and certainly the text writers leaned to the opinion that such names could not be withheld except in State prosecutions. There was some difference of opinion on the subject, but he believed the Chief Justice concurred entirely with him, that it would be well to alter the law on the subject.

The CHIEF-JUSTICE—No, I have come to no conclusion as yet, but if the Council alter the law I shall of course bow to the decision.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—There could be very little doubt that it would be extremely difficult to detect crime if there were not some such alteration. Certainly in this case they never would have found out the crime, but for the informer. He had been promised by the police that his name should not be divulged. He (the Attorney-General) hoped that nothing would happen to the man. If there was any suspicion of foul play then the prisoner should have the chance of showing a conspiracy, but the Attorney-General should have power to examine the matter for himself, and to prevent such disclosures.

The CHIEF-JUSTICE was inclined to think a modification of the law would be useful.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Then as to the five days' notice to be given to prisoners before their trial. This was a very good provision if the five days were to be calculated before the day of trial, and not before the day for opening the Sessions. The Chief-Justice, he believed, was inclined to dispense with the notice altogether.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—In England there is no notice.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL then said there was another point about juries in capital cases. They were not allowed to separate now until the trial was over. He thought a discretionary power should be given to the judge, where there was no question, from the position of the jurors, that they would not abuse the confidence placed in them.

The CHIEF-JUSTICE.—If you give me such discretion, I shall never exercise it. I think it very important in capital cases to keep the jury together. If I am directed to do this, I shall do it, but if I am allowed discretion I shall not.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL remarked that in that case, and if members of the Council were of the same opinion, the measure would probably fall through. There was another thing about answers given to policemen by criminals when arrested being taken as evidence. If a man was found in the road with a clock in his hand and asked where he got it, he might say "It was given to me to carry to a shop." But in the Supreme Court he might say "I found it on the road." Then you want the evidence of the policeman as to what he had previously said, which at present, you cannot have. There was also a difficulty about statements of prisoners before the magistrate. They were always warned that what they said would be used against them. It constantly happened that they made important statements, and it was a question whether the interpreter at the Court should come to the Supreme Court, and say that the translation was a correct rendering of the statement made by the prisoner.

The bills were then read a first time, and H. E. the Lieutenant-Governor then adjourned the Council *sine die*.

SUPREME COURT.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

BEFORE THE HON. CHIEF-JUSTICE SMALE.

THE LARCENY CASE.

This case against Lum Atsi, Lum Asum, and Chow Afook, was resumed. A certificate from Dr. Murray stated that the third prisoner was suffering from fever, and unfit to appear in Court. On this certificate, His Lordship remarked that the doctor should have attended, because a certificate was not evidence to stop a trial. The Attorney-General, however, said he saw nothing better to do than to enter a *nolle prosequi* in the case of Chow Afook, who must remain in custody, and he would see what was to be done.

His Lordship said it was a choice of evils. The case against the woman was of a very strong character.

The Attorney-General said that on the whole it was a better course to withdraw the charge than to adjourn any longer, as the case of the other prisoners would be prejudiced by further delay.

The case for the defence then proceeded. Two witnesses were called from the Kum Lee fresh fish lan in the Central-market, both of whom denied all knowledge of the first prisoner, but had had dealings with the second in the ordinary way. This closed the prisoners' case.

In summing up the evidence, the Chief-Justice remarked that this was one of the instances of the great care which the English law takes to throw round prisoners all the protection it possibly can. When a prisoner required a witness the law assisted him in every way, and His Lordship believed he had only done his duty in insisting on the production of a witness required by one of the prisoners in this case. It had turned out, as it did in the majority of cases, that no good had resulted from that precaution, but that was no reason why, even in a small minority of cases, that care should not be taken of the prisoners which only he (the judge) could throw round them. The second point was that when a prisoner was unable to attend, or to say everything that could be said in his own favour, both the law and humanity interfered to protect him. The law of England was perfectly right in the rules it had down, and at all events he was bound to follow it. The Attorney-General, seeing a difficulty in postponing the trial for perhaps months, had entered a *nolle prosequi* in the case of the third prisoner. The effect of this course would be, not to free her from the charge, but to leave it hanging over her head. It was an unsatisfactory course, but they had nothing but a choice of evils, and this was done in order not to annoy the jury by requiring their further attendance, while the course of justice would ultimately be vindicated. Now, with regard to the charge against the two remaining prisoners, he should have to be particular, because the jury might not have it so clearly before their minds as on the previous days of the trial. The Attorney-General had seen fit to withdraw the counts for murder, but still that which tended to show the presence of either prisoner on the occasion of the robbery was most important, as bearing on the charge of feloniously stealing in a junk. Did these two men steal the property in the ship? That was one question for their consideration. But they were also charged with feloniously receiving the same goods knowing them to have been stolen. Now he thought it right to ask the jury to reverse their consideration of these two counts, and first, to consider whether the prisoners were guilty of receiving. It was enough if they were guilty of receiving one of the articles with a guilty knowledge. Upon that he did not see a single doubt to present to the jury in their favour, and that he would present any such doubt if he could; he thought was proved by the way in which he had conducted the proceedings up to this point. But he could not do so. Before reading over the evidence he would draw attention to the facts which resulted from that evidence. The first prisoner was found in a boat in which some of the property was found. He would go no further than the hammer, and asked the jury to confine their attention to that. It was a peculiar one, with a perfect hole and a false one in the handle. Three witnesses had swore to that hammer as having been in the boat that was robbed in the afternoon of the day before it was found in the prisoner's boat. Also some trousers were identified. That short period of time, then, only could have elapsed in which no honest possession could have been got of the hammer. Add to that a pair of trousers and some firearms. If they wanted stronger evidence than this, he must leave it to them. Now as to the second prisoner, the shell in his boat was as easy to be deposed to as the hammer. In addition, there was the old woman identified by three witnesses as hovering about the junk before six o'clock. For what good purpose was she there? For what ordinary purpose? For what purpose, indeed, but to look out and provide for the robbery which was to take place at 10 o'clock? No less than one witness absolutely, and another with less certainty, said that the second prisoner was at the boat when it was robbed. It mattered little, however, whether they were convicted of the robbery or the receiving. If it was not sufficiently clear about the presence of the second prisoner, then they might fall back on the count for receiving. There was no shadow of excuse in the defence to show why they had received this property. A curious point of confirmatory evidence came out at the Hospital, where the old man, not knowing that any but low-class Chinamen understood him, said he did not care if they gave him eight years, but that he was innocent. Innocent, he meant, of injuring the men who were then in Hospital. But the second man said, "If I am in prison I can't say who did it, but if I can get out I will find the four men who did it." Strange coincidence! The testimony was that four men actually did do it. And how, if he had not been there, could he have hit on that exact number 4, rather than 5 or 6 or any other? His Lordship then went through the evidence, remarking at the close that two murders had unquestionably been committed, and that these men were found, one with the hammer, the other with the shell, besides each with other articles in their boats. There was no evidence that the first prisoner took part in the robbery. As to the second they must consider whether they believed the witnesses. The case was now in their hands.

After a short deliberation, the jury returned a unanimous verdict against both prisoners on the count for receiving.

The Attorney-General expressed his satisfaction at the verdict, because the same evidence as that for the larceny would have convicted the men of murder, if that count had remained. Therefore it was a very satisfactory verdict.

His Lordship was perfectly satisfied with the verdict, and he did not see how men of common sense could have found any other. The jury had also exercised, he thought, a sound discretion, although there was evidence of such a kind as he had presented which went to show that the second prisoner was one of the four men who committed the robbery. However, he did not take that into account, and he would make no difference between the two in passing sentence. He had no doubt they both knew beforehand that there would be an attack and a robbery. At all events, they were prepared and ready to take advantage of it, and the old woman was there just before it. He did not believe they were ignorant of the men who had committed this robbery and these murders. He should inflict the severest penalty allowed by the law. A worse case he never knew as judge, or heard of as man, of felonious receiving. The sentence of the court on each of them was that he be kept to penal servitude for fourteen years.

Addressing the jury, His Lordship added that though the humanity of the law gave juries some trouble, at the same time the law showed itself strong enough to reach offenders when there was evidence against them. The administration of justice became the more respected as it was the more discriminative.

Regina v. Souza.

Mr. Baylar applied that $600 paid into Court as bail in this case should now be paid out. It was a matter of course, and the Attorney-General made no objection.

FOOCHOW.

Advices from the above port to the 23rd inst. report the market as slightly firmer, or rather that there are fewer *forced* sales. The Colonial orders, however, are nearly finished, and until others are received, the Tenmen anxious to sell will be forced to seek English buyers, who are not numerous, as the prices are too high for the London market. The total arrivals of Congou to the above date are 293,600 chests; stocks 175,831 chests. Freights have fallen to £2.10.0 round the Cape, and the *Niger*, to go via Suez Canal, is loading at £4.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

SHANGHAI.

(*From a Correspondent.*)

JULY, 22nd 1870.

The volunteers still continue hard at their drill, and deserve the highest credit for the spirit they have thrown into it. They seem, notwithstanding the hot weather to enjoy the exercise, and the Model Settlement may well be proud of the spirit which animates her residents. The public mind here is still very excited. All sorts of rumours are going about. One is to the effect that a set attack is to be made on the French side. Last night it was said that an attack was to be made, and about 11 o'clock a small crowd collected near the French Cathedral, but they were soon dispersed. No doubt, if the police continue energetic enough to prevent the congregating of street mobs, we have nothing to fear. The French Volunteers are picketed in various directions. Thirty-two were stationed at the Ningpo Joss House, with a small cannon and their rifles loaded, ready for action. The English Volunteers were not out, but no doubt would have soon answered the call if they had been summoned. The apathy of our officials is absolutely astounding. Can you believe it? We have the *Barossa* and *Zebra* here, and yet they are absolutely of no use. Orders have come from Pekin that if there is a Chinese rising not a gun is to be fired nor a man landed.* Englishmen are to go on board ship, provided they are not killed before, and are to leave their property behind them to be plundered and destroyed. It passes credence that any man not absolutely mad could have dreamt of issuing instructions so directly calculated to encourage the rascals and ruffians in the place to rise. We cannot surely trust to the Chinese officials, with the affair of Tientsin staring us in the face. In point of fact, the chief cause of apprehension consists of the unruly soldiers of H.E. the Taotai. If he would keep them away, I believe the volunteers would be quite sufficient to maintain order.

The *Courier*, of 22nd inst. says: H.E. the Taotai is reported to have been considerably alarmed at the discovery of a violent placard against the foreigners posted on the temple of the God of Thunder. To-morrow is the festival of that deity, when multitudes will visit the shrine, and the site selected for the placard was eminently calculated to produce the most incendiary effect. The Taotai had the placard torn down; but the idea that the popular mind may be excited at the security to-morrow seems not altogether groundless.

The above paper states that the French Mail brings news of Dr. Winchester's resignation of his Consulship at Shanghai, adding that Mr. Medhurst will doubtless be his successor.

The files of the *N. C. Daily News* to the 22nd instant, which came to hand by the French mail, give the chief news of interest to that date, which has been already published. The following additional particulars are taken from the *Courier*, the files of which journal to same date only came to hand this morning by the *Chinkiang*:—

THE CHUN-HOW EMBASSY.

It is reported from Peking that Chun How has resigned his appointment as ambassador to France. Two facts give confirmation to this rumour. Mr. Meadows had engaged freight in the *Dragon* for a large quantity of treasure that was believed to be for the use of Chun-how's Embassy, but at the last moment he announced that it was not to be sent. And Mr. Nevius, who had been summoned from Chefoo to Peking to accompany the Embassy as an Interpreter, when he arrived at Tientsin, found himself stopped by the refusal of the authorities to grant him a passport to Peking. It is also said that Tseng kwo-fan has asked to be relieved of the Imperial Commission to investigate the matter of the Tientsin outrages, on the ground that he feels unequal to the task. It remains an uncertainty whether this change of purpose on the part of these high officials is owing to a degree of popular indignation evoked by the deg

nothing but the arrival of gunboats has prevented them from visiting the settlement. He most confidently asserts that any foreigner going to the east of the river would be instantly killed, and he knows that the same thing holds good with regard to various parts of the city and its suburbs. He knows the rioters to be exultant at the approach of Tseng-kwo-fan's troops, and to be constantly declaring that a large proportion of the soldiers are in sympathy with their hateful designs and will unite with them in seeking their accomplishment. They parade the streets calling for volunteers to aid their dark crusade, and openly and loudly ask, "What of these gunboats? The foreign devils are few, we are many, and even though some of us be killed, we can soon overcome them by force of numbers." As an incitement to co-operation, they remind the people that the deeds of the 21st of June were followed by needed and abundant rain, and that this circumstance clearly indicates the will of Heaven to have them prosecute to its consummation the object on which they have set their hearts.

Other details were furnished by this witness, but the above paragraph comprises the important items of his calmly expressed testimony.

LATER TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

(By British Indian Cable.)

LONDON, 6th July.

Cable telegrams from America state that the Chinese Labor Question is causing excitement in America.

The American Senate after conflicting votes have passed the naturalisation Bill excluding China.

(By Indo-European Telegraph.)

LONDON, 8th July.

In the House of Commons last night Mr. Otway in replying to a question of Mr. Magniac the member for Saint Ives, said that Government did not intend to reconsider the ratification of Sir Rutherford Alcock's Convention between England and China, the reason for which will be communicated by Earl Granville.

The English Funds are depressed in consequence of the crisis between France and Spain.

(By British Indian Cable.)

LONDON, 12th July (Noon).

Earl Granville in the House of Lords, and Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons, yesterday, gave explanations of the steps they had taken in regard to the prevention of complications on the Continent.

They repeated the strong language of the French Government, and would endeavour, without undue interference with the dignity of other countries, to preserve peace.

A Prussian circular to North German Representatives abroad says Government hitherto abstained from interfering in the selection of a King for Spain.

The North German *Gazette* says Prussia can do nothing to oppose the selection of a candidate by the Spanish Government without lowering her dignity.

The majority of the French Press is warlike.

" LONDON, 12th July (Night.)

The Spanish Ambassador at Paris has received a telegram from the Father of the Prince of Hohenzollern announcing that he has telegraphed to Prim the renunciation of his son's candidature.

LONDON, 13th July.

There is a general belief that peace will be secured by the renunciation of the candidature of Prince Hohenzollern for the Crown of Spain, but no official communication has yet been made to the Chamber by the French Government.

There are rumours of dissentions in the French Cabinet upon the question of peace or war.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HONGKONG, JULY 28TH, EVENING.

There has been a better feeling in the drug market for Bengal, the unsold stock of new appears to be in one or two hands, it may be estimated at between 150 to 200 chests. Large transactions for forward delivery of Patna of the 7th sales on 3 weeks time to arrive have again taken place, at improved rates. The following are the ruling prices:—New Patna, $552½ to $555; New Benares, $522½ to $525; Malwa, $640 to $645; Patna, 7th sales on three weeks' time 540 sellers.

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old	83 p. c. prem.
" New	26 "
Union Insurance Society of Canton	$1,500 prem.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares	$1,600 prem.
China & Japan Marine Insurance Ts.	25 prem.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares	$190 prem.
China Fire	$35 prem.
Victoria Fire	$18 prem.
H'kong & W'poo Dock	8 per cent. dis.
H'Kong C'ton & Macao Steam Boat Shares	34 per cent. prem.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Co.	Td. 5 prem.
China Sea, Saigon, and Straits S. S. Co.	par.
China and Straits Steam Navigation	par.
Hongkong Gas	$45 per share
Hongkong Hotel Shares	50 per cent. dis.
Hongkong Distillery Co.	25 p. c. prem.
Indo-Chinese Sugar Co.	par.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—	
Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight	4/5½
" at 6 "	4/6
Credits, at 6 months' sight	4/6½
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight	4/5½
Bank Bills on demand	4/4½
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight	230
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight	230
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, 3 days' sight	74½
" 15 "	74½
Private, 30 days' sight	75½

SALES ON 28TH JULY, 1870.

As reported by Chinese.

Tin, 50 slabs, at $33.50, by Hung Foong to travelling merchant.

Rattans, 150 picals, at $3.30, by Hop Hing to Hongkong merchant.

Rattans, 200 picals, at $4.40, by Hop Hing to Canton merchant.

White Sugar, 200 bags, at $7.13, by Hop Hing to Hongkong merchant.

White Sugar, 44 bags, at $7.40, by Kin Hing to Hankow merchant.

Black Sugar, 200 bags, at $4.45, by Kin Hing to Shanghai merchant.

Grey Shirtings, 8-4lbs. 1,100 pieces at $2.85, by foreign merchant to Fook Mow Loong.

Drills, 40 yards, 300 pieces, at $4.10, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.

Bombay Cotton, 25 bales, at $22.00, by foreign merchant to Wing Cheong Shun.

Red Long Ells, 200 pieces, at $6.95, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.

Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs. 3000 pieces, at $2.82, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.

Buffalo Hides, 100 picals, at $6.73, by Kin Foong to Fatshan merchant.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our House at Hankow.

The business at our Agencies in Tientsin, Kiukiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be conducted in the name of our firm by our recognized Agents in charge.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 182 China, 1st January, 1870.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY has been this day admitted a partner in our firm.

ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.

tf 874 Hongkong, 11th May, 1870.

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

tf 1146 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. W. SCOTT FITZ is this day admitted a partner in our firm. Mr. R. S. DANA retires, his interest ceasing on the 31st December last.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 68 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.

L. FRICKEL & Co.

tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this port as a Ship Broker and Commission Agent.

D. MUNRO.

tf 102 Amoy, January, 1870.

Vessels on the Berth.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

THE Company's steamer

"LABOURDONNAIS,"

Capt. Fouche, will be dispatched for YOKOHAMA,

TO-DAY, the 29th inst., at 11 o'clock A.M.

C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.

3d. 1370. Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

FOR LONDON *direct*, *via* SUEZ CANAL, *calling at* SINGAPORE *and* PENANG.

THE O. S. S. Co.'s steamship

"NESTOR,"

will arrive here on or about 6th August, and have immediate dispatch.

For Freight or Passage apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

4, Praya.

tf 1400 Hongkong, 28th July, 1870.

FOR SAIGON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Russian Steamship

"SHAFTESBURY,"

Captain Aitken, will meet with quick dispatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 1381 Hongkong, 26th July, 1870.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE A 1 American Clipper Barque

"BENEFACTRESS,"

Captain E. C. Eldred, will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 1406 Hongkong, 28th July, 1870.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 North German Barque

"HUGO & OTTO,"

Capt. Rickart, having about two-thirds of her Cargo engaged, will be dispatched towards the end of this month.

The *Witch of the Tees* is withdrawn.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BIRLEY & Co.

tf 1361 Hongkong, 20th July, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Barque

"MARIA Y VICENTA,"

St. Coloma, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 1347 Hongkong, 18th July, 1870.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY,
(To follow the "Sea Shell.")

THE well-known A 1 Clipper Ship

"ONWARD,"

Capt. Wm. Whyte, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.

tf 1331 Hongkong, 15th June, 1870.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE A 1 British Brig

"WOODBINE,"

of about 5,500 picals carrying capacity will be dispatched for the above port on or about the 23rd instant.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.

8d 1339 Hongkong, 16th July, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 American Barque

"HUDSON,"

J. M. Vaughan, Master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will load here and at Whampoa, and have immediate dispatch for the above port.

For balance of Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1240 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 British Barque

"GEORGES,"

Captain Malzard, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1185 Hongkong, 22nd June, 1870.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE British Barque

"PILOT FISH,"

Capt. Watson, of 7,000 picals carrying capacity.

For Particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

7d 1401 Hongkong, 28th July, 1870.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 British ship

"HERTFORDSHIRE,"

Capt. H. Bingham, of about 20,000 Picals carrying capacity. Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

7d 1385 East Point, 26th July, 1870.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 British Barque

"CHIN CHIN,"

Capt. Le Grand, 312 Tons Register, 8,800 picals capacity. Apply to

EDWARD NORTON,
4, Praya.

tf 1343 Hongkong, 16th July, 1870.

FOR SALE.

TWO Double Barrel STEAM WINCHES, with 2 Cylinders, each 7 inches diameter and 12 inches stroke, equal to 12 horse power, in good working order.

One pair of ENGINES, 14 inches diameter of Cylinder and 16 inches stroke.

Also,

One new ENGINE, 6 inches Cylinder and 6 inches stroke, with new boiler for same, suitable for a Steam Launch of 30 to 35 feet long.

For Particulars, apply to
D. ILLINGWORTH,
West Point Foundry.

tf 1007 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1870.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1869. Price $10.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

FOR SALE AT FOOCHOW.

THE valuable property, and Ship-chandlery business of the late THOMAS THOMPSON. At *Foochow*—the property consists of:—

A nine roomed House, at the lower part of the settlement, now tenanted as an Ice Manufactory, and formerly known, as the "Commercial Hotel."

And on Pagoda Island—

Large and Substantial House and Store Premises, Godowns with Storage for 2000 Tons. Two private Residences and Garden Ground.

To Storekeepers.—A coal trade is combined with the Store; also Water and Ballast Boats; the Business has been favorably known for many years, and is now in regular working order.

To Capitalists.—This property has extensive river frontage, ample room for improvements, and is without exception the very best situation at the anchorage for Bonded Ware Houses, or a Steam Packet Agency.

The fullest information on application to
M. E. THOMPSON,
Sole Executrix.

tf 927

A. FUNG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
54, *Queen's Road, Hongkong,*

INVITES inspection of his large Collection of views of Foochow, Hongkong, and Canton, &c.

tf 825 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1870.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY, NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Coals from the Takasima Colliery (6 foot seam), in quantities as required, to be delivered on board ship in this Harbor.

Note.—The Specific Gravity of Takasima Coal is 1.245, it contains 82.07 per cent. of Carbon, and is admitted to be fully equal to the best English North Country Coal for steaming and all other purposes.

GLOVER & Co.,
Agent in Hongkong.

EDW. NORTON.

6m 845 Nagasaki, Japan, April, 1870.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched.
LONDON	Nestor (str.)		Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Hugo & Otto	Rickart	Hongkong	Birley & Co.	Towards end of July.
NEW YORK	Hudson	J. M. Vaughan	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Georges	Malzard	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Onward	Wm. Whyte	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Maria y Vicenta	Coloma	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAIGON AND SINGAPORE	Shaftesbury (str.)	Aitken	Hongkong	Landstein & Co.	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Woodbine		Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	On or about the 23rd inst.
Do.	Labourdonnais (str.)	Fouche	Hongkong	Messageries Imperiales	To day, at 11 A.M.
Do.	Benefactress	E. C. Eldred	Hongkong	Smith, Archer & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Azof (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch
Do. Do. Do.	Kwang-Tung (str.)	Pitman	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.

For Sale.

CLEARANCE SALE.

SAYLE & Co.,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS, HOSIERS, HABERDASHERS, MILLINERS, AND DRESSMAKERS,

Beg to inform the Ladies of Hongkong that in order to make room for their expected arrivals of WINTER GOODS, they intend offering from August 1st to 31st, the undermentioned articles, the whole of which have been greatly reduced in price.

DRESSES.

Plain and Fancy
SILKS, POPLINS, AND FOULARDS.

Plain and Broche
GRENADINES AND BAREGES.

French Printed
MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, AND PIQUES.

Plain and Fancy
SCOTCH LAWNS.

WHITE AND FANCY PIQUES.

QUILTINGS.

Plain and Figured
MUSLINS AND GRENADINES.

PRINTED AND PLAIN ALPACCAS.

Ladies' Print and Muslin
MORNING WRAPPERS.

MUSLIN SKIRTS AND GARIBALDIES.

A lot of CORSETS.

Grenadine and Lace SHAWLS.

Grenadine and Lace JACKETS.

Muslin and Lace
COLLARS AND SETS.

MILLINERY HATS AND BONNETS.

BOYS' & GIRLS' STRAW HATS.

CHILDREN'S FROCK AND PINAFORES.

BRANCH HOUSE:
CORNER OF NANKIN AND SZECHUEN ROADS, SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.

100 BRASS BOILER TUBES, 5 ft. 3 in. by 2½ inches.

Apply to the undersigned.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer and General Commission Agent.

Commercial Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.

tf 485 Hongkong, 19th March, 1870.

FOR SALE,
Arrived per "Isles of the South."

3 BROADWOOD & SONS PIANOFORTES in Solid Mahogany.

1 SEMI-GRAND,
1 COTTAGE GRAND,
1 COTTAGE (upright.) } Selected for this climate.

For particulars, address A.B.C., care of this paper.

tf 289 Hongkong, 10th February, 1870.

FOR SALE.

KEROSINE OIL, best Davoe's and Pratt's.
SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.
ROSIN.
Adamantine CANDLES.
Dried APPLES, in barrels.
Irish WHISKEY.
Old BRANDY, Alfred Morton & Co.'s.
Dessert CLARET, of 1864.
Champagne, CARTE D'OR, quarts and pints.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 1173 Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "

BIRLEY & Co.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown } CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

PRINTING PAPER.

HESSE & Co.

tf 948 Hongkong, 24th May, 1870.

FOR SALE.

DREYSE'S Prussian NEEDLE GUNS.
" CARBINES.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 1171 Hongkong, 21st May, 1870.

FOR SALE.

COWING & Co.'s Ships' PUMPS.
Two of Cowing & Co.'s
FIRE ENGINES,
with Air-chamber for fire extinguishing compound.

Notice.—Only two persons are required to work this engine, with as much efficiency as 20 or 30 men can an ordinary one. The supply of water and chemicals can be constantly kept up, till the fire is extinguished.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 1172 Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE.—
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE DORE.
ROEDERER GLADIATEUR.

SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.

tf 1094 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

FOR SALE.

DRAUGHT PORTER, in Kilderkins.

Apply to

tf 1027 HOWARD HODGES.

NOW READY

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT.

By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE: In Paper Wrappers ... $1.50
Neatly Bound ... $2.00

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
By Steamer "Cambodge."
ALEXANDRE BOYER

HAS received a large Assortment of Goods, suitable for the season.

JACCONET AND MUSLIN DRESSES of the last fashions.
French Figured and Printed PERCALES.
Assorted Figured Gauze TRIMMINGS.
Ladies' STRAW HATS.
Trimmed and Untrimmed Rich Black Corded SILK LLAMAS.
THREAD GLOVES, White & Coloured.
A fine Assortment of BLACK LACE.
French and English PERFUMES, from the best makers.
BLACK FRENCH MERINOS.
English PARAMATTAS, for Gentlemen's COATS.
White LINEN DRILL and DUCK for PANTALOONS.
Gentlemen's GREY FELT HATS, &c., &c.
Ladies' DRESSMAKING.
33, *Queen's Road,*
late
BOWRA & Co.'s PREMISES.

tf 2268 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

By the last French Mail,
ALEXANDER BOYER,

HAS received, also, a large Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid BOOTS; Fancy White Straw *Sailors'* HATS, both for gentlemen and children.

White and Coloured SOCKS, &c., &c.

tf 829 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1870.

FOR SALE:

VOCAL and instrumental MUSIC.

Apply to
HUGO PELLICO,
Wyndham Street, No. 31.

1m 1283 Hongkong, 6th July, 1870.

FOR SALE.

FRESH CALIFORNIAN HAY and OATS.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1610 Hongkong, 23rd August, 1869.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, of Jules Mumm & Co., in qts. and pts.
SHERRY, Chillingworth's, Ritchie, London Club, Duff Gordon & Co.'s, and others.
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, of B. Dawson & Co.
BOTTLED ALE and STOUT.
Also,
Small Invoices of WIRE ROPE, Boiler and Roofing FELT. Apply to

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

tf 1005 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1870.

NOW READY,
IMPERIAL QUARTO.
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEID, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

The scope of the work, in so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION, AND GUNPOWDER.

RODMOND, GIBBIONS & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Agents for:
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS Co.,
and
E. J. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.

are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York. [ly 1010 June 2

THE COMMERCIAL BILLIARD ROOMS,
COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

tf 1267 *Refreshments of all kinds.* [July 4

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED

tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867

D. ILLINGWORTH,
ENGINEER, BOILERMAKER, HOUSE & SHIP PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDER, BRASS FINISHER & ZINC WORKER.
WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
ESTABLISHED 1867.

N.B.—All work executed with the quickest dispatch and superintended by experienced European Foremen.

tf 1015 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1870.

永和煤號
WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at *Endicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Ship-masters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

1y 558 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1870.

永和煤號
NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned Coal Shop has been REMOVED to the Premises, No. 37, *Endicott Lane.* The Proprietors beg to notify that they have always on hand all sorts of Coal for sale at very moderate prices. Gentlemen who favor them with their patronage are requested to apply to the above address.

KWONG-KEE.

6m 1291 Hongkong, 7th July, 1870.

LEONARD BARNES,
GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKER.
(By appointment).

Funerals entrusted to his care will be properly and economically conducted.

Head Stones cut and frosted.

Spring Gardens,
Opposite Messrs. Bull, Purdon & Co.

tf 754 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

Intimations.

QUICK TIME AND CHEAP FARES!
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN
TO
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL!

THE GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE
VIA
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD,

Is now in complete running order from SAN FRANCISCO TO THE "ATLANTIC SEA BOARD."

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY!

Making prompt connections with the several Railway Lines in the Eastern States for all the Cities of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS, and connecting at

NEW YORK,
With the several Steamer Lines to ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND ALL EUROPEAN PORTS.

THROUGH TIME GOING EAST. From San Francisco to Omaha, 4 days and 7 hours; to CHICAGO, 5 days and 7 hours; to NEW YORK, Seven Days!

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING COACHES, SECOND TO NONE IN THE WORLD!

Are Run Daily, from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and intermediate points. These DRAWING ROOM CARS by day, and SLEEPING CARS by night, are unexcelled for comfort and convenience to the passenger while en route—combining the elegance of a private parlor and all accommodations pertaining to a well furnished chamber, with Comfortable Couches, Clean Bedding, &c. A competent Porter accompanies each Car to attend to the wants of our patrons.

CHILDREN not over Twelve (12) years of age, Half Fare; under Five (5) years of age, FREE. 100 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE (per adult passenger) FREE. 50 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE (per child between 5 and 12 years of age, FREE.

EXTRA BAGGAGE (over 100 pounds) between Sacramento and Omaha (Currency) $15 per 100 pounds.

THROUGH TICKET OFFICE:
415, CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

THROUGH FREIGHTS from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and other Eastern Cities, contracted through at low rates.

MARK GOODS "CARE C. P. R. R."

A. N. TOWNE,
General Superintendent.

T. H. GOODMAN,
General Passenger Agent. [1914

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 718 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at current rates.

BOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 777 Hongkong, 25th April, 1870.

COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.

Société anonyme libre au Capital de 6,000,000 de francs (un quart versé.)

THIS Company, being associated for purposes of Marine Insurance in the Far East, with the

LLOYD FRANCAIS, Capital of 6,000,000 frcs.
And with the CIE FRANCAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES,
Capital of ... 5,000,000 frcs.

Offers to the Assured the Security of a collective Capital of ... 17,000,000 frcs.

Agencies established, and Policies made payable in Lyons, Paris, London, Marseilles, Calcutta, Bombay, Yokohama, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Company, are prepared to accept Marine risks, foreign or coastwise, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1377 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE above Company is prepared to accept risks on MERCHANDISE F.P.A. at current rates, from HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO by STEAMER, and thence per RAIL to cities in the Eastern States between PORTLAND & BALTIMORE on the Atlantic, both ports included, and between MILWAUKE and ST. LOUIS in the interior, both inclusive. Also on MERCHANDISE F.P.A. by RAILROAD from SAN FRANCISCO to cities in the Eastern States as above, at 5/8% net.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1324 Hongkong, 14th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having obtained a Lease of the HONGKONG HOTEL from the 18th inst., begs to inform the Public that Mr. E. H. HOLMES will continue to act as Manager, to whom visitors are requested to refer in case of any complaint.

The undersigned has also appointed *Tseo-ping* to act as his Agent, who is authorized to receive all monies due to the Hotel, and whose signature will be a full discharge. He is further authorized to make all purchases of stores, &c., required for the Hotel.

The undersigned trusts that the new arrangements will tend to secure the comfort of visitors, and no exertions on the part of the persons employed by him will be wanting to insure the same.

LE YIK,
Lessee.

1m 1335 Hongkong, 15th July, 1870.

THE undersigned, of Kwong Hing, No. 57, at Scott Lane, Praya, was hitherto a partner in the business carried on by KWONG KEE Coal Shop; but lately by mutual agreement he has transferred his shares to some other party, and consequently his interest and responsibility in the said shop has ceased.

KWONG HING, Shop of the undersigned, has always on hand all sorts of best Coal for sale, at a very moderate price

AH YON,
KWONG HING SHOP.

3m 1129 Hongkong, 15th June, 1870.

HOME AND EDUCATION.

AN ENGLISH LADY, residing in Geneva, is desirous of RECEIVING a FEW ADDITIONAL PUPILS. They will have every home comfort and attention, together with a thorough ENGLISH and FRENCH EDUCATION. Terms, £60 per annum. References given and required.

Address, Mrs. BARNETT, 19, Rue de Mont Blanc, Geneva, Switzerland. [e w 8m 1183

Intimations.

REMOVAL.

ON the 1st of May next, Dr. V. D. COLLINS, Dental Surgeon, will REMOVE his Office to the House on *Arbuthnot Road*, formerly occupied by G. F. HEARD, Esq.

tf 790 Hongkong, 28th April, 1870.

NOTICE.

LES Bureaux du Consulat de France sont actuellement transférés au No. 4, Alexandra Terrace.

Pour Le Consul de France, Le Chancelier,
CH. L. DE LA FOREST.

tf 510 Hongkong, 14 March, 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

THE Undersigned has opened his new rooms, No. 29, *Queen's Road*, next door to Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

J. THOMSON.

tf 915 Hongkong, 16th May, 1870.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

THE Official Notes and Evidence in the proceedings of the NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY, as to the collision between the U.S. Corvette *Oneida* and the P. & O. Steamer *Bombay*.

A few copies have been forwarded to the *Daily Press* office, on sale, and may be had on application. Price 50 cents.

tf 467 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Office of the Undersigned is this day REMOVED to No. 39, *Queen's Road*, opposite Messrs. O. FALCONER & Co.'s premises.

T. B. HOOPER,
Surveyor to French Lloyds, &c., &c.

tf 803 Hongkong, 30th April, 1870.

J. S. HOOK, SON & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS AT HONGKONG

FOR Boutellean & Co.'s Chapupagne Vineyard Proprietors' Co.'s BRANDY.

Well-known in the East as the 3-dagger Brand. Stock always on hand.

tf 1072 Hongkong, 9th June, 1870.

J. S. HOOK, SON & CO.,
SHIPPING & COMMISSION AGENTS.

tf 1073 HONGKONG. [June 9

F. D. WALKER & CO.
SHIP BROKERS
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENTS.
No. 24B, YOKOHAMA,
JAPAN. [Ap. 4

1y 641

BUTCHER'S LIVERY STABLES AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

HORSES received on Livery.

Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission.

Farriery, by an experienced European.

Harness and Saddlery repaired and renovated, a stock of London-made being always on hand.

Horses broken to Saddle or Harness.

Horses always on hand for Sale.

J. B. B. having received a very large supply of the best English-made

CARRIAGE MATERIALS, PAINTS, VARNISH, &c.,

is prepared to build or repair Carriages with promptness, at very moderate Terms.

Veterinary work carefully attended to.

(J.B. will be happy to call at the residence of any person requiring his services, on receiving instructions to that effect.)

Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.

tf 875 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1869.

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.

He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.

tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869

HONGKONG DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Works of the above Company are now completed, and the Distillation of Spirits from Molasses is daily going on. The Spirit has been pronounced by able judges to be of a superior quality, and only requires age to bring it up fine Old Jamaica Rum. Intending Purchasers can see Samples, and get any information required, at the Office of the Undersigned, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

ZEPH. BARTON,
General Manager.

Office, *East Point*,
Hongkong, 6th June, 1870. [tf 1037

NOTICE.

THE Proprietor of the "CANTON HOTEL," Canton, having disposed of his Establishment, requests that all debts due to, and all accounts against same, may be paid and rendered repectively before the 31st instant. He is not responsible for any debts that may be contracted on account of the above Establishment after the above date.

13d 1353 Canton, 18th July, 1870.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial Secretary.
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.
GEO. HEARD, Esq.
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio).
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M. D., *Resident Surgeon.*
H. P. AUSTIN, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—

1st Class (Private Room), per day		$3.00
2nd "	(2 Beds in one Room)	$2.00
3rd "	(Public Wards)	$1.00

These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.

1st Class ... $60.
2nd " ... $40.
3rd " ... $20.)

By order,
H. P. AUSTIN,
Treasurer.

1314 Hongkong, 25th October, 1869.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK,
via PANAMA *or* OVERLAND ROUTE.

A STEAMER will be dispatched hence for San Francisco via Yokohama, Aug. 12th.

The steamer leaving Shanghai same date will make close connection at Yokohama.

Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, and by OVERLAND ROUTE to principal points in the United States and Canadas, and, connecting with the various steam lines from New York to Liverpool, Southampton, Bremen, Brest, and Havre.—Through Tickets issued, also, to New York and Europe via Panama Route, and to Europe, per steamers of The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, The West India and Pacific Steamship Company, Limited, and The Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, from Aspinwall direct. Connections made at Panama with Steam lines upon the West Coast of Central and South America, for which passengers are ticketed through.

Through Bills of Lading given for Freight via CENTRAL PACIFIC RAIL ROAD and its connections to the principal points in the United States and Canadas, and for Freight *Overland* for ENGLAND and the CONTINENT.

Through Bills of Lading given, also, for New York and Europe via Panama route, and to Europe via Aspinwall Lines, to Ports of Mexico, and ports on the West Coast of Central America, and South America to as far as Valparaiso.

Favorable arrangements have been made for through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore, and from

THE LOSS OF THE "AURORA" NEAR BOMBAY.

(Calcutta Englishman, June 28th.)
(Continued.)

One would have thought those were non-confessions enough for one day, but, no! there was the Captain's yet to be read, and it was as follows:—

George Harriott stated:—I was master of the late ship *Aurora*. I was to be loaded by the 15th of May—and having signed bills of lading in advance with guarantees from (written by) Mr. Elmstone, and signed by the shippers about the 28th of April, I told him I should put the ship into an Attorney's hands, and he must let me know who had chartered the ship, when he remonstrated with me and said, I could not do better than other ships in the port. I then stated that, in getting me to sign these bills of lading, I had no restrainge I commenced loading the ship. At that time bills had been signed for Kursondass Madhowdass for 1,600 bales to be shipped on board by the 15th May. At first I wanted to have the date on which they were to be shipped fixed on the 8th of May, but Mr. Elmstone said that he would make them pay demurrage, and give me half and take half himself. The amount of the demurrage was Rs. 100 per day. These bales were not on board until 14 days after the 15th May. I went to Kursondass with the charterer to receive this money, and took it direct to the Parsee Dubash, when Mr. Elmstone seemed to turn from so doing, wishing me to share it half and half with him. I told him it was my owner's money. About this time I was very anxious to get all the bales on board that I had signed for. He had a bill of lading for 400 bales brought by Soonderjee for me to sign. He (Elmstone) stated that he would ship that cotton himself. After I had signed the bill he stated this. The next day he called on board and said that he was frightened. These shippers were not going to ship their cargo, and he had conversation with me saying that he could make that all right for me, and make a fortune for me. Previous to that everyone art knew that I had signed bills of lading in advance. The chief officer, second officer, and carpenter knew of it. Mr. Elmstone spoke of my sinking the ship, and asked me whom I could get to assist. I did not say anything about it any more that day to any one on board the ship. I went ashore with Mr. Elmstone, and he said to Whitwell in their office—"I have put a fortune in this young fellow's way, doing good for his owners and himself." Whitwell said—"Such chances as that, with such a class ship and with every thing in his favor to lose the ship, will never come in his way again; but Harriott is not the man for such like work." Whitwell paid no more attention, but went away. Elmstone talking about it with men stating that if I did not do such a thing, I should break them and my owners. Time passed over for three days, and after that three days. I said:—"You must give me my cargo." Elmstone said—"Don't be a fool, Harriott," and further said I was a perfect ass, and called Whitwell in. Whitwell said—"Throw it up, throw it up. I told you Harriott was not the man." Elmstone said that he had drawn on those bills for 400 bales. I said he would have to put it on board the ship. He said he would do so. I went away, and he came on board the vessel, and told me that he was going to buy inferior cotton to put on board, and he stated that would be all right for me. The next day he spoke to me, and asked me if I had any confidential men on board who would work with me to sink the vessel. He said "what kind of man is your mate?" I told him he was a very decent man, and Elmstone asked me if I could trust him with the secret. He said it would be better for the carpenter to do it. If I could trust him, and also said he could see his way perfectly clear to make a fortune for us. I spoke to the carpenter, stating that I had been led into a trap, and they wished me to sink the vessel. The reason for so doing the charterer, Mr. Elmstone told me, was frightened that the shippers would not put the cotton I had signed bills of lading for on board. Mr. Elmstone stated also and I told the carpenter, he saw his way clear to make our fortunes. The carpenter said "I shall think over this; and if they wish me to sink the ship it shall be done; but I must have the money in my hands for so doing." There was no more conversation at that time. He said when we next had conversation on the subject—"Let them give me what money I am to get in Bank of England Notes." Mr. Elmstone came on board the ship during the afternoon of the next day, and stated he wished to have a look round the ship, and what kind of a man the carpenter was. The carpenter was called down between decks. Mr. Elmstone said to him. "I will give you five hundred pounds," but he says, "I want to know how you are going to do it." One suggested one thing, and another another, and I said, "mind you think of the risks, Mr. Elmstone you have led me into. I said the carpenter does it for money, but if I do it, it is to get out of the scrape you have led me into." He said he was astonished to think that I would take a second thought about such as easy thing. There was nothing more said about the money. Elmstone, and the carpenter suggested how she was to be sunk, but no determination was come to that day. The carpenter said he would give me his word that any time I wanted he would sink the ship, and all he wanted was the money placed in his hands, which was given to me by Whitwell in his office at two different times. The money was given to me in a piece of paper each time. I did not look at it, but I believe the money consisted of Bank of England notes. As I received each packet I gave it to the carpenter. The first instalment of his money Whitwell gave me about a week before the ship sailed, and the second instalment about two or three days after the first. Whitwell each time when he handed me the packet asked me to give it to the carpenter, and told me how much it contained. I think there were notes for £400 in the second packet. I do not remember how much Whitwell said there was in the first. About a fortnight before sailing, Elmstone asked me to sign more bills of lading, and said all I had to do was to leave everything in his hands on shore, and trust to the carpenter to lose the ship. Elmstone went over the day of leaving different numbers of the mate's receipts for the bales that had been signed for in advance, and he told me that I was to clear the ship out with his clerk, and that there were 6,170 bales mentioned in the manifest, which I did. I do not know how many bales there really were on board the ship, be cause at the commencement I signed bills of lading (I mean after I had about the first 400 bales on board,) for cargo bearing certain marks which was not on board, and they would send another marks without sending bales bearing the proper marks, and kept the boat notes back from me. When I asked for them, Soonderjee used to tell me that they were with the parties who were sending the cargo on board, and as Elmstone got these he made up the accounts with me, and put them on a file. After they were thus made up, he was responsible for them, and he said he would make all up clearly for me the day I sailed. I received two separate bags of sovereigns from Whitwell, on two different occasions, in his office about a week before sailing. I received the first bag from him about a week before sailing. When Whitwell gave them to me, he said "There is the money for yourself." He did not say how much there was in each bag, and did not count the money. I took it on each occasion and placed it in my desk. This money was part of my share for consenting to the destruction of the ship. Besides this, Elmstone obtained a bill of exchange for £100 payable to my wife. I think this bill was given to me by Elmstone about three weeks ago, and I think also it was from the Oriental Bank. I sent this bill by post to my wife by the mail following. I did not register the letter. I posted it myself. No person other than Whitwell and myself were present when he gave me the sovereigns, nor was any other person present when Elmstone handed the Bill of Exchange to me. In addition to the money I have mentioned as having received, I was promised by Elmstone that I should be paid a further sum of £1,000 in England by him. He said he was going home soon, and would meet me there, and pay me the money. I had many conversations with both Elmstone and Whitwell in their office about the destruction of the ship. I several times had conversations with each of them separately, and with both of them together, on this subject. No one belonging to the ship had anything to do with the destruction of the ship but myself and the carpenter. I did not know that Soonderjee Shamjee or any other native had anything to do with this matter. Elmstone told me he would not trust a native with the secret. We sailed, I mean the *Aurora* and her crew, on the 11th instant. I had no conversation with the carpenter about the destruction of the ship after the anchor was weighed. I did not know that the ship was to be destroyed by means of fire. When the fire broke out I was asleep in my cabin. When the alarm of fire was given, I thought the carpenter must have set the ship on fire, and I therefore took no steps to extinguish it. The fire burned very rapidly. On the second day of our arrival in Bombay, after the ship had been burnt, I said to the carpenter, "you must have set the ship on fire." He said, "no, you may think I did it, but I did not." About two days after we came back to Bombay I was in the dubashes office, the carpenter was there also. Elmstone came in and said to me, "I want to see the carpenter." The carpenter was standing close by, and Elmstone at that moment saw him and entered into conversation with him. I went away. I heard before I went Elmstone say to the carpenter, "What have you done with those notes." I did not hear the carpenter's reply. When I said "I went away," I mean I left the spot at which they were standing, but I remained in the dubashes office. I saw Elmstone afterwards, and he said—"It is all right, the carpenter has sent the notes home." I said, "you have entirely led me into this," and he replied "you are all right; keep your heart up," or something like that. Before Elmstone came into the dubashes office that morning the carpenter told me he had sent home the Bank Notes I handed to him. He said he had sent them by post in five different envelopes.

(To be Continued.)

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET

TO LET.
(With immediate possession.)
HOUSE No. 2, *Chisseery Lane*, containing 5 Rooms and Outhouses. Water laid on. Apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
tf 1372 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1870.

TO LET.
ONE Commodious BUNGALOW with GARDENS, situated at Kowloon, near the Police Station, rent moderate. Apply to
SHAIK EBRAHIM PUTTAY ALLIX,
Cochrane Street, near Old Police House.
tn 1255 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1870.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession),
THE commodious three storied HOUSE, No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, lately in the occupation of Messrs. BONNETT & Co. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2148 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession),
NO. 1, Pechili Terrace, *Elgin Street*. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 802 Hongkong, 30th April, 1870.

TO LET.
THE Spacious Family Residence in *Bonham Road*, lately occupied by R. McMURDO, Esq., with Stabling and Garden attached. Gas and Water laid all over the House and Offices. The Houses, No. 2, 3, 4, and 5, West Terrace, *Caine Road*, containing 4 Rooms each, with Bath Rooms, Outhouses, &c. Apply to
THOMAS WALLACE,
East Point.
tf 789 Hongkong, 27th April, 1870.

TO LET,
(From 1st April next.)
THE Commodious Residence known as Elgin House, in Caine Road West, formerly occupied by Capt. Gilleon.
For particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 488 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

TO LET.
FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 piculs capacity. Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 1790 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

TO LET.
With immediate possession.
THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1957 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET,
(With possession on 1st January next).
THE very desirable Business PREMISES, situated the corner of *D'Aguilar Street* and *Wellington Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. A. BOYER & Co. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2347 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession.)
SEVERAL Strong commodious GODOWNS, very conveniently situated on Marine Lot No. 63, between Messrs. JOHN BURD & Co.'s premises and Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s Wharf.
For Particulars, apply to
A. McLEOD,
At Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 829 Hongkong, 26th April, 1869.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.
THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandize in their own Boats, and to receive the same on storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET,
With immediate possession.
NO. 4, Pechili Terrace, *Elgin Street*. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1868 Hongkong, 30th September, 1869.

TO BE LET,
With Possession on 1st Oct. next.
THE HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 9, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. KIRCHNER, HOGER & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1274 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession).
A BUNGALOW at *Pokefulam*. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1683 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

HOUSES TO LET.
IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street*.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.
THOSE desirable ROOMS, known as Nos. 6 and 10, CLUB CHAMBERS.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1174 Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

TO LET.
THAT commodious family residence in *Bonham Road*, known as "Parsepolis," containing 12 Rooms, besides basement story, Bath rooms, Coach House and Stable, Gas and Water laid on.
Also, Croquet ground, Flower and Vegetable garden. Apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
47, *Wyndham Street.*
tf 1080 Hongkong, 4th June, 1869.

HONGKONG LIGHTERING AND STORAGE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1867.
THE above Company having made considerable addition to their fleet of CARGO BOATS, and being now in thorough working order, are prepared to take the ENTIRE DISCHARGE OF VESSELS resorting to this port;—that is, to find Stevedorags, Boats, Coolies for storing, Clerks to superintend discharge, and Godown and Insurance for Ten (10) days: all to be covered by *one charge*.
The Company feel sure that, by their mode of delivery, a great saving in time is effected and robbery prevented.
They are the only Public Company in Hongkong, that possess really safe boats for discharging ships in any weather.
Godowns situated on and near Peddar's Wharf.
All particulars may be had of
J. S. HOOK, SON & Co.
tf 1036 Hongkong, 6th June, 1870.

CARD.
W. H. FOSTER, J. B.
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Jan. 6461 CALIFORNIA. [Ap. 4

TUCK-LEE:
SHIPCHANDLER, COMPRADORE, AND FAMILY GROCER,
No. 58, PRAYA, HONGKONG.
Families and Shipping furnished with every kind of Supplies. Ballast and Water provided at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.—*Hampoa Beef.* [Jy 2109

Insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
SECURITY
SHOULD BE THE FIRST CONSIDERATION IN INSURANCE TRANSACTIONS!
THE Directors of the Royal Insurance Company have the pleasure of supplying the following information to the public, as evidence of the ample security they afford to their assurers:—
THE CAPITAL
of the Company, available for the purpose of meeting any unusual calamity happening to the Assured, is
TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
The amount actually paid up is £238,495. This, with the Accumulated Funds in Hand, makes the invested resources of the Company upwards of ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS, which amount is invested as follows:—

Invested Funds of the Royal Insurance Company, 30th June, 1869.	
Real Property owned by the Company	£219,371 11 3
Mortgages on Freehold Property	33,500 0 0
£30,000 Reduced 3 per cent. Consols	23,085 1 0
India Government 5 per cent. Debentures	100,000 0 0
English Railway Debenture Bonds	59,090 17 7
First-class English Railway Preference and Guaranteed Stocks	335,476 11 11
Loans to Local Authorities of various towns in Great Britain, who have obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State to borrow the amounts	145,560 12 6
Bonds of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board	62,341 14 8
Bonds of the British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph Co.	10,000 0 0
Bonds of the Liverpool Corporation	5,100 0 0
United States Government Stocks	101,330 7 10
Canada Bonds and Canada Dominion Stock	31,106 11 6
Short Loans on first-class English Dividend-paying Stocks, with margins from 20 to 50 per cent. on market values	477,195 0 0
Loans on Security of Life Policies	63,938 8 5
	£1,672,356 16 11

The above is a complete list of the Investments of the Company at the date specified, in addition to which the funds are still further increased, by amounts constantly varying, at different periods, in the hands of the Bankers and the Company's Agents.
At 31st Dec. 1868, these stood at £168,089 2 0
For the satisfaction of the Public, the whole of the Securities belonging to the Company are annually submitted to the careful scrutiny of two independent Auditors, and the following is an Extract from their Report to the last Annual Meeting:—
"The whole of your Books have been Audited—every Document, every Account, every Voucher, your Bank-book, and every Security—all have been most carefully kept, and there is not one doubtful Security in the whole."
THE ACCUMULATIONS OF THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.
After payment of Losses, Annuities and Expenses of every description, have been as follows:—

Funds in Hand at the last Quinquennial Valuation, 31st Dec. 1864	£621,434 15 5
Added to 31st December, 1865	103,146 7 3
" " " 1866	124,165 7 5
" " " 1867	128,583 5 10
" " " 1868	144,945 12 2
Total Accumulation of the Life Department on 31st December, 1868, exclusive of Shareholders' Capital	£1,122,275 8 1

The Directors also think it desirable to State that THE BUSINESS OF THE "ROYAL" HAS NEVER BEEN AMALGAMATED WITH THAT OF ANY OTHER COMPANY,
And that the LIABILITY of its Shareholders is UNLIMITED.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents.
2173 Hongkong, 6th November, 1869.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
ESTABLISHED 1821.
And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.
Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000, Sterling.
THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding Ten days } of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month }
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months } do do
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months } do do
Above six months the full annual rate.
WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*
tf 1667 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.
UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—
Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents } 1 per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents } 1 per cent
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents } 1 per cent
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company
tf 364 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

FORBES & Co.'s CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND
BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 398 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.
Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents } 1 per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents } 1 "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents } 1 "
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.
The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $50,000 on any one First Class Risk.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST,
A.D. 1720.
HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON
No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.
WEST END OFFICE.—*No. 7, Pall Mall, S.W.*
RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	Harry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.	A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
Henry Bonham Carter, Esq.	John Alex. Hankey, Esq.
Edward Buck, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.	John Peel, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.	Capt. R. W. Pelly, R.N.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
Benamy Dubrez, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.	P. F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq.	W. Bryce Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Lestock Reach Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.
JOHN LAURENCE, Esq.
THE CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurances in INDIA and CHINA as under:—
Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.
The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at
Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. DU CROZ, NICHOLS & Co.
Hobart Town—
Mr. LAVINGTON ROOFE.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. ELDER, SMITH & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. FAUNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—
Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 146 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION
LIFE ASSURANCES.
THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1959 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.
THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.
THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1843.
THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.
W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

NOTICE.
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents } 1 per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents } 1 percent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents } 1 per cent.
Other Risks by Special arrangement.
The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—
Not exceeding 10 days } of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month }
Above 1 month, and not exceeding } 3 " } do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding } 6 " } do. do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.
A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding Ten days } of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month }
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months } do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months } do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.
tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

NOTICE.
IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.
FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding Ten days } of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month }
Above 1 month, and not exceeding } 3 " } do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding } 6 " } do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.
Paid up Capital—$500,000.00.
THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1292 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.
INCORPORATED, 1859.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY,
SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 365 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.
POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.
In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the insured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided pro rata to the net premium contributed.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 1089 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding } 1 month } of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding } 3 " } do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding } 6 " } do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.
GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April 1868.

NOTICE.
BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Insurance Company, is prepared to grant Policies covering Marine risks at Current Rates. Policies can be made payable at all the principal ports throughout the world.
EDW. NORTON,
Agent.
tf 240 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1870.

NOTICE.
THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 10 days } of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month } do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months } do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months } do. do.
EDWARD NORTON,
Agent the Queen Insurance Company.
tf 243 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
EDWARD NORTON.
tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

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DU PONCEAU.—A Dissertation on the Nature and Character of the Chinese system of writing, etc., etc. 8vo. pp. xxxii. and 376, boards. Philadelphia, 1838. (2 cop.)
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